Michigan Quarantines Texas Cattle At the suggestion of the State Live Stock Sanitary Commission, which aims to protect domestic cattle from contracting Texas or splenic fever, Gov, Rich has issued a proclamation prohibiting the importation until Nov. 1 of Texas cattle, so called, or cattle raised south of the highweight degree of party leitings. so called, or cattle raised south of the thirty-sixth degree of north latitude, which have not been kept continuously at least one winter north of that latitude. The proclamation except such cattle as are in transit across the State, but provides that they shall be unloaded in Michigan only for the time necessary to feed and water them, and then only in the Texas cattle division of the Michigan of the stock ways, at Detroit. Such Texas cattle airision or the akcuigan Central stock yards at Detroit. Such Texas cattle as are intended for imme-diate slaughter are also excepted, but they are to be unloaded at the slaughter house or killing dock and held in strict quarantine until slaughtered.

Railroad Taxes.

Commissioner Billings has handed Auditor General Turner fifty-seven computations of taxes of railroads in Michigan for the year ending Dec. 31, 1895. No earnings are reported by the Buchanan & St. Joseph, Central Michigan, Iron Range and Huron Bay, St. Joseph Valley, Superior Terminal. Two roads are exempt from taxation, as being north of the forty-fourth parallel—Boone City and Southeastern, Chicago and North Michigan. The special charter roads are L. S. & M. S. and D., G. H. & M. The former pays each year \$46,743.00, and the latter \$25,171.40. The Michigan Central has paid \$228,000 on main and lensed lines. The Commissioner Billings has handed Aud \$228,000 on main and leased lines. The total railroad taxes reported so far amount to \$669,007.28. Reports not received—Escanaba, Frankfort and Southeastern, Chicago and Kalamazoo Terminal, Lowell and Hustings, Au Sable and Northwestern Musical Parking Oxford nni, Lowell and Hastings, Au Saide and Northwestern, Aunising, Pontiac, Oxford and Northern, Wisconsin and Michigan. The commissioner will at once proceed to bring to time those companies whose reports are incomplete, or from which no reports have been received.

Pardon for Mrs. Haviland. The only woman in the State prison at Jackson, and the oldest prisoner in point of service save one, was pardoned by Gov. Rich the other day. Her name is Mrs. Sarah Haviland, and she has been in prison thirty years. She was the twentieth prisoner sent to the institution. The crime for which the woman was sentenc-ed to prison for life in 1866, when she ed to prison for life in 1860, when she was 38 years of age, was the murder of her own children, three in number. In urging the exercise of executive clemency the pardon board says: "The crime was most beinous and we do not wish to condone it. And while there were some nitigating circumstances, we believe to be that she was under the influence of a man who posunder the influence of a man who possessed a will much stronger than her own

sessed a will much stronger than her own and who agreed to marry her but for the bar of so many children. The influence which the man possessed over her would now be called hypnotism, and it was while acting under it that the crime was committed." Ann Arbor Faculty Annoyed. Ann Arbor university circles are not done talking about claudestine marriages. The most notable was that of Mr. Perry of the law department and Maude Elaine Caldwell, a poet. Their flight to West Virginia for the purpose of getting married has been entirely condoned by the respective families. But the faculty do not disguise their annoyance just the same. Although such events are practically tically unprecedented in university his-tory, yet they were freely predicted in the early days of coeducation. Demon-strator Lewis, the hero of one of these episodes, has retired from the university, and left the city. The third couple has also departed, but Perry will remain to graduate. There is a party in the faculty who believe he should be censured and that a rule should be passed against clau-destine marriages. But this party is in a minority. tically unprecedented in university his

Short State Items.

A new cheese factory has commenced operations at Waltz. Joseph Waltz is the proprietor.

A movement has been started at Jack-son looking to a monster celebration to be held July 3 instead of July 4.

John Walters, the Pontiae ex-convict who viciously cut three companions in a drunken row two weeks ago, pleaded guilty and got ten years at Jackson.

A gasoline tank in a Kalkaska laundry exploded the other day and blew out the glass front of the store besides doing other damage. Mr. Travis, the proprie-tor, was severely burned.

Two ewes belonging to a farmer of Danby and their two lambs have been adopted by a Jersey cow, who cares for them as enrefully as it they were her own offspring.—Ionia Express.

Mrs. Henry Ingram, of Battle Creek, is still fasting. It is ninety days since she has taken a morsel of food of any kind, and now she does not want, or appear to need anything to eat. Her condition re-mains about the same. The strange con-dition of Mrs. Ingram and the account of the case published will be the occasion of

bringing together soon two brothers, who did not know whether the other was dead or alive. Mrs. Ingram's husband, Henry Ingram, had a brother, George Ingram, who left Lyons, N. Y., in 1859, going west. Henry came to Buttle Creek a year later. George located in Detroit, and the brothers have known nothing of each other all these years.

Fruit and fall and spring crops never looked better in Sanilac County than at present. Indications are that hay will be a big crop. The wool market has opened at Lexington with prices ranging from ! 11 cents for unwashed and 13 to 16 be paid in full.

John H. Burnham, of Saginaw, who was struck by a wheelman and knocked down while watching the burning of the Celtral school house, died from the effects of his injuries. His injuries were not thought fatal at the time, but an affection of the brain was the result and he was unconscions for fifty four hours before his death.

The Saginaw member of the Ladies Auxiliary of the Amalgamated Associa-tion of Street Railway Employes are very mad at Secretary Rezin Orr, who, they charge, used his influence with the lady delegates from Toledo to have them vote

The Avalanche Published every thursday arayling, Michigan, Carayling, Carayling, Michigan, Carayling, Ca

O PALMER,

A postoffice has been established at

Bursaw, Chippewa County, with Donald McFarlane as postmaster.

Adolph O. Speckhard has been appoint

Mrs. Hepper, a pioneer resident of Pitts-ford township. Lenawee County, died

Tuesday morning of paralysis, aged 60 years.

to compel pay for extra work, will prob-

ably lose. Outside workmen are being

William Blissit, an old soldier and farmer of Atwood, Antrim County, committed suicide last week by drowning himself in his well. Despondency was the cause.

Dessie Covyeau, a 10-year-old girl sent to the State school from Detroit, has dis-

appeared. She told some of her play-mates that she was going to walk to De-

Some of the Maple Rapids high school

girls have been sending each other im-proper notes, implicating married men. Principal Howe is looking the matter up,

While alighting from a trolley car at Jackson, Miss Mamie Tuthill was run down by a "scorcher" and so seriously injuried that for a time her life was despaired of. The scorcher made his es-

The Secretary of the Treasury has awarded the contract for furnishing coal for the public building at Grand Rapids for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, to S. P. Bennett Fuel and Ice Co., of that

In Bay de Noc township, Delta County, C. J. Merseze shot and killed Dennis Sharkey during a quarrel. Merseze gave

himself up and admits the shooting, bu

says that he was forced to do it in self-defense.

The Pottowatomie Indians of Calhour

The Pottowatomic Indians of Calinoun County are expecting their share of the distribution of the \$141,626 due the tribe from the Government some time this month. Each member of the tribe will receive \$540.76.

The growing wheat in Calhoun County has been struck with a peculiar rust tha

the bay. Many tons were picked up by the settlers at Linwood, some fish weigh-

ng all the way from 1 pound up to 25 or

The biggest front ever caught in a Michigan stream was taken from the Pere Marquette river by Jerome Van Valkenberg, president of the Greenwood Club, which is located on the banks of that

which is located on the banks of that stream, seventy miles north of Grand Rapids. It is a rainbow trout and meas-ures 26 inches in length, 18 inches around and weights 7 pounds and 2 ounces. It will be mounted and sent to the Smith-

Four students of the University of

Four students of the University of Michigan indulged in a peculiar Sunday excursion at Ann Arbor. Two of them are well-known members of the football team of last fall, Villa and Drumbeller. They were in Ypsilanti and waiting for the motor to return when W. G. Dieterle came along with his hearse. They asked for a ride. All four with their dog piled inside the grewsome conveyance. Two lay at length on the floor and two sat swinging their feet from the open doors. The dog sat up in front.

Some time ago the Ypsilanti normal school received a magnificent gift from Mrs. Mnry A. Starkweather, in the shape of \$10,000 for a new building. Plans and specifications have been made and bids for the work called for. The building

ing will be a stone structure, something after the pattern of a monastery. The roof is long and sloping, the windows

very narrow, with an octagonal tower on

he front right-hand corner. The stu-

dents have raised enough money among themselves to furnish the building, and it is hoped to have it completed by Christ-

The Citizens' Bank at Edwardsburg

closed its doors. The bank officials say the eashier is some thousands of dollars

short in his accounts, but that he has secured the bank and that depositors will be paid in full.

sonian Institution.

The dog sat up in front.

and there may be a few expulsions.

brought in to take their places.

County, vice M. F. Sehich, resigned.

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

Publisher and Proprietor.

VOLUME XVIII.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1896.

NUMBER 8.

The construction of an opera house is now being talked of at Orion. SAFE FOR M'KINLEY.

There was a slight frost near Marshall Thursday night, but it did little damage. Sixty-five cases of measles are reported to township officials at Laurium, upper peninsula. GEN. GROSVENOR CLAIMS 592 VOTES ON FIRST BALLOT.

> In Any Event He Says the Ohloan Is Sure to Receive the Nomination, and the Point of Interest Is Who Will Be His Running Mate.

It took two policemen to catch Fred Allwardt, of Battle Creek, the first boy to violate the curiew ordinance. James Mathieson, of Bay City, has a sliver medal presented to his grandfather, who fought in the battle of Waterloo. Twenty-nine States for Him The naming of delegates to the Republican national convention has closed. The great body of "kingmakers" has been completed and a conservative analysis of its composition shows, to a Washington cor-respondent, that McKinley will have more The Port Huron Anglers' Association has planted 14,000 black bass in the waters of Black river and Mill creek. than enough votes to nominate him on the

chief spokesman of the McKiniey cam-paign, gave out his final bulletin at the capital the other evening. It was as fol-

"Last week closed the election of delegates to the St. Louis convention, and McKinley was indorsed by all the States the official call authorizing them to elect only two delegates in each of the terri-

The following States have elected either cut, Arizona, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, ing lawyers in Minnesota have petitioned Indiana, Kansas, Maryland, Michigan, for his appointment as United States Duncan Man Jellar, a contractor of Benton Harbor, Mich., fell twenty-five feet from a senfold to a concrete pave-ment, receiving fatal injuries.

BACK TO THE ERMINE.

missioner of Pansions.
The President has sent to the Senate the following nominations: William Lochren, of Minnesots, to be United States district judge for the district of Minnesots, vice Reusselaer R. Nelson, resigned; Dominio

commissioner of pensions, vice Dominic J. Murphy, nominated for commissioner of pensions. Judge Lochren was appointed commis-



1858 by President Buchanan, and had seen the longest service of any judge in the United States courts.

Ever since Judge Lochren's appoint "The following States have elected either sold McKinley delegations or aelegations with a majority of McKinley men, so that trimty be conceeded that McKinley's following will control these States, to wit:

Alabama, Arkansas, California, Connectivations of the second o

WARNING TO THE ARROGANT SPANIARD.



UNCLE SAM-"DON'T FIRE! IT MEANS WAR!"

threatens to great damage, if not nearly destroy the crop. It is thought to be the effect of the execedingly hot, dry weather of the last two weeks. A Saginaw woman named Fournier and her son, while fishing in the Cass river, pulled up the branch of a tree to which was tied a baby's body. They were so shocked they let the body fall back into the river, and it hasn't been seen since. By the recent heavy gale the water in Saginaw bay, was driven out two or three miles from shore, and thousands of fish were left high and dry on the bottom of

Alabama Arkansas 20 Ohio 10 Oklahoma ..

6 Oregon
18 Penusylvania
8 South Carolina
22 South Dakota
40 Tennessee
30 Texas
20 Vermont
11 Virginia
16 West Virginia
15 Wissonain

The largest verdict rendered in Massa chusetts in ten years in an action brought to recover damages for personal injuries was found by a jury in the Suffolk Couny Superior Court, when Froncis A. Daly, of Lynn, was awarded \$35,000 for th Daly's suit was against the Lynn and Boston Street Railway Com-

Oscar George Westphal, a barber, struck George Bischoff, a tailor, such a blow with his fist at Buffalo as to break his neck. Westphal's story is that Bischoff was choking one of his pin boys

O.S. Masiand & Son, of Philadelphia, and covering three acres of ground at Mount Holly, N. J., were totally destroyed by fire. The loss will easily aggregate \$300,-000, covered by insurance.

was active in the reorganization of the

HARRISON M'KEE'S ILLNESS

President Harrison's grandson. resident Harrison's grandson, who is suffering with what is believed to be pneu monia, was unchanged at last reports.

Master McKee's serious illness recalls

rious illness recalls the literature current about him when he was a baby. He is the son of J. H. McKee, who married Mr. Harrison's daughter, and "Baby McKee" was ever a favorite with ever a favorite with distinguished grandfather. When Mr. Harrison went to live in the White

B. H. M'REE.

House his precocious grandson shared with him the brunt of all the personal gossip that usually follows a presidential election, and "Baby McKee" became as much of a national character as any Senator or Congressman or member of the cabinet. During the campaign of 1888 little McKee was as o him even after he had grown up to be a big boy. He is an interesting child, and

Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria opened the millennial exhibition at Buda pest. His majesty wore the uniform of a Hungarian general and was accompanied by the empress.

Dittmar & Voniff, importers and pack

The forty-four striking firemen of the Armour Packing Company at Kansas City, Mo., have petitioned the National Council of the Federation of Labor to declare an international boycott against the Armour products.

FIVE OF A SCHOONER'S CREW DIE IN THE WAVES.

The Mary D. Ayer Sinks as the Result of a Collision with the Steamer Onoko-Vessel Floats Helpleasly for Hours a Prey to the Gate Collision Off Racine.

The schooler Mary D. Ayer collided with the steamer Onoko, in Lake Michi-

gan, off Grosse Point. Eleven later, while the steamer City of Duluth was trying to tow it ashore near Racine, the schooner sank, and five of the crew were drowned and the remaining two were saved and taken to Chicago. From the time of the collision until she was picked up, the Ayer drifted a dis-tance of forty-five niles. The spot where she was taken hold of by the City of Duluth was about fifteen miles from shore. There was a dense tog on the lake at the time, and with but an instant's warn-ing the schooner loomed up directly ahead of the steamer. The long jib-boom of the Ayer ran into the pilot house of the Onoko, barely missing the wheelman, and then tore its way out through the end. The rail from bow to quarter was torn from its fastenings by the jib-boom, and at last that spar gave way. The bows of the schooner were broken in by the im-pact of the collision, and her master imme-

diately ordered her anchor overboard. The Onoko, which is one of the few iron boats on the lake and belongs to the Minch feet of Cleyeland, was coming up Lake Michigan loaded with iron ore for the Illinois Steel Company at South Chi cago. The Mary D. Ayer, one of Ed E. Ayer's fleet of cedar yessels, was bound down the lake light from Chicago to Alpena. Rain had been falling beavily all the evening, making it impossible to see

STRICKEN BY CLCLONE.

Three Counties of Kansas Are Devas-tated by a "Twister."

Nemaha, Marshall and Cloud Counties were swept by a death-dealing cyclone late Sunday afternoon. Dismantled buildings mark the path of the fierce storm, fourteen persons are known to have been killed, from forty to sixty are reported injured, savoral of whom well. reported injured, several of whom will lie, and scores of families are homeless. The small number of casualties is ac-counted for by the fact that nearly all of the people fied to their cellars and cyclone

Senceal the county seat of Nemahi County, appears to have been the chief sufferer. One third of the resident part of the town, according to a dispatch, is in ruins, five persons were killed and fifteen badly injured, and 500 people have no roof to shelter them. The property loss at Seneca is, estimated at \$100,000. Sabetha, also in Nemaha County, according betha, also in Nemaha County, according to report, was a severe sufferer. A brief dispatch states that twenty or twenty-five persons received injuries more or less severe, and that at least three or four of the victims will probably die. Twenty-families lost all their worldly possessions and are temporarily dependent upon chorlty for subsistence. Sabetha is a small place north of here, near the Nebraska line. After leaving Subetha the cyclone took

a narrow path toward Falls City, uproot-ing trees and dismantling farm buildings in its furious progress. In Frankfort, in Marshall County, the entire western and northwestern part of the town is in ruins. The property damage was fat greater than at Sabetha, but the number of human victims of the storm's fury is hapfrom there was no loss of life there, and the number injured was hardly more than dozen. Probably three-score of build-

by the cyclone, and that six people, were tilled at Reserve and many others injured. The little hamlet of Bodaville, in Riley. County, was entirely swept away by the cyclone. At Spring Valley, some six miles south of Barnes, it tore down a church, in which 150 people were worship-

GIRDLED THE GLOBE

Message Sent Twice the Distance
Around the Earth.

A message around the world by telegraph was the feature at the national cleetrical exposition in New York Saturday evening, and on that occasion Dr. Chauncey M. Depew delivered an oration on "Progress and Future of Electricity". to 10,000 people. The message was writ-ten by Dr. Depew and addressed to Ed-ward D. Adams, president of the Cataract General Electric Company. It was trans-mitted over the lines and connections of mitted over the lines and connections of the Postal Telegraph Cable Company, from New York via Chicago, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Vancouver, Winnipeg and Canso, to London, and back via Boston to New York. The message was started

to New York. The message was started at 8.34 o'clock, and was received by Thomas A. Edison at 8.38 o'clock.

The Western Union Company and concetions also framshifted a copy of the message from New York through Mexico. down the west coast and up the east coast of South America, thence to Spain and back to New York, the time occupied being two minutes.

Wittenberg (Ind.) University was startled by the discovery of an elopement of one of the young women students— Miss Louise W. Corley—and a barber named Clarence Duffy. Miss Corley is the daughter of a prominent family of Sutton, W. Va., and will herself fall heir to a fortune of \$25,000 on her eighteenth birthday.

Cornelius S. Bushnell, of New Haven Conn., died at New York, aged 67 years. His death was caused by heart failure, superinduced by an attack of grippe. The decensed was connected with John Eries-son, the noted inventor, furnishing the latter with funds to build the famous Monitor.

Four firemen were severely injured when fighting fire in P. W. Terry & Co.'s fuel and feed store at Denver, being buried under a falling wall. The damage by the fire amounts to only a few thou-

PERISH IN THE LAKE, HOMAGE TO THE CZAR

RUSSIAN RULER ENTERS THE EMPIRE'S OLD CAPITAL.

Nicholas Is Hailed by Booming Cannon and Pealing Bells-In Dazzling Caval-cade-Royalty and Nobility Journey

Day of Joy at Moscow. of the czar, the entire route from Petrov ski palace, about three miles on the road to St. Petersburg, to the Kremlin was so densely packed with people that move

ment except on the outskirts of the im-mense crowds was out of the question. The signal for the commencement of the day's movements was a salute of nine guns from a battery outside the city. This was followed by the dull booming of the big bell of the Cathedral of the Assumo



under the sun assembled there to do hono to the czar of all the Russias, the ruler of the mighty empire which half encircles the globe. Generals with their staffs, aids-de-camp riding at breakneck speed orderlies galloping furiously were to be seen everywhere. The clash of arms re-sounded on all sides, and most impressive was the gathering of the hosts of the

mighty emperor.
At 2:30 o'clock there was a further thundering of the cannon, this time from the direction of the Petrovski palace, and that living mass of men and women gave a great sigh of relief, for it was the signa that the czar had started on his journey to

Reception of the Czar. Reception of the Czar.

After leaving the palace the czar was received by the commander-in-chief of all the troops at Moscow and in its neighborhood, the Grand Duke Sergius, and then the latter, with a most brilliant staff, joined in the procession. At the Resurrection gate the czar dismounted from his horse and the empresses descended from their carriages in order to worship at the shrine of the Iberian Madonna, the most sacred of the many holy worship at the shrine of the forrish Ma-donns, the most sacred of the many holy symbols in Moscow. At the shrine their majesties, were received by the grand vicar off Moscow, who presented them with the cross and sprinkled them with chapel and knelt in prayer before the image. At the conclusion of their devo-tions the czar remounted his horse and the czarina re-entered her carriage and

they passed through the gate into the Kremlin, where they were received with all the ecclesiastical pump possible.

At the moment their majesties entered the palace of the Kremlin an artillery salute of 101 gms was fired and throught the interest the i sainte of 101 gms was fred and through-out the journey of their majesties the bells from all the beltries from Moscow were tolled. The exar and exarina will re-main at the palace in partial seclusion va-til the ceremony of the coronation of the imperial standard, which always occur

three days before the coronation. Cost of the Fetes.

The Russian Government is said to have spent over \$20,000,000 on the fetes up to the present, and the city of Moscow is understood to have expended nearly as much money and more expenses have to be met. The illuminations cost several millions of dollars to the Government alone, without counting what the city contributed toward this portion of the expense. Besides the expense of the Russian Government and the city of Mosrousing Government and the city of Mos-cow, the expenses which grand dukes and grand duchesses, foreign princes and am-bassadors, etc., have been put to is really enormous, one authority going so far as to estimate that there was about \$100,-000,000 worth of jewelry alone in th

procession.
The French Government especially ha been put to a very great expense for the coronation fetes. The cost of the supper which their imperial majestics attende under the auspices of the French delega-tion cost over \$100,000, and the carriages used by the French envoys were the prop-erty of the Emperor Napoleon, built es pecially for the christening of the late prince imperial. Ex-Empress Eugenie al lowed them to be sent to Moscow for the use of Comte De Montebello and Genera De Boisdeffre, the representatives of

The French exervators at Delphi have unearthed a life-sized bronze statue of a beardless man, the largest yet discovered. The date of the work is 500 B. C. The statue is holding the bridle of a horse and portions of the horse's figure have

Princess Louise of Denmark, eldest dughter of the Crown Prince Frederick, who was born in 1875, and Prince Frederick of Schamburg-Lippe, cousin of the reigning Prince George, who was born in 1868, were married at the palace of Amalaienburg.

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

M. E. CHURCH-Ray, R. L. Cope. Pastor. day school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7% o'clook. All are con-dially invited to attend. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rey, A.H. Mosser

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

Pastor, Services every Sunday morning and svening at the usual hour, Sunday-school folwing morning service. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening. DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH - Rev.

A. Henritzy, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Thursday at 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 2 p. m. METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH.

Rev. W. H. Mawhorter, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 7:00 p. m., and alternate Sundays at 10:30 a. m. Sunday-school at 2 p. m. ST, MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.-Father

H. Webeler. Regular services the last Sundar in each month. GRAYLING LODGE, No. 356, F. & A. M. meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the fall of the moon.

A. TAYLOR, Secretary. M. A. BATES, W. M. MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

W. S. CHALKER, Post Com. J. J. COVENTRY, Adjutant, WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets on

he 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the af-MRS. M. E. HANSON, President. REBECCA WIGHT, Sec.

GRAVLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 12).— dects every third Tuesday in each month. W. F. BENELEMAN, H. P.

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137.— Meets every Tuesday evening. J. PATTEESON, N. G.

M. SIMPSON, Sec. CRAWFORD TENT, K, O. T. M., No. 102.-CRAWFORD TEXTS.

Seets every Saturday evening.

A. McKay, Com. T. NOLAN, R. K.

GRAVIANG CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Monday evening one or before the full of the moon.

DE ETTE BRADEN, W. M.
JOSIE TAYLOB, Sec. COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790.-Meets

second and last Wednesday of each month.
J. WOODBURN, C. R.
EBR BELL, B. S. GRAYLING HIVE, No. 34, L. O. T. M.—Meets very first and third Wednesday of each month JULIETTE BUTLER, LAdy Com. POLLY CROTEAU, Record Keeper.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

C. C. TRENCH. GRAYLING EXCHANGE BANK.

GRAYLING, MICH. A general Banking business transacted. Drafts bought and sold on all parts of the United States and Foreign Countries. Interest allowed on time deposits. Collections a specialty.

F. E. WOLFE, M. D., "

Office and residence OVER the DAVIS PHARMACY.

S. N. INSLEY, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office over Fournier's Drug Store.

OPEN DAY AND EVENING. Entrance, hall between Fournier's and Poterson's jewelry store. GEO. L. ALEXANDER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC. Pine Lands Bought and holy water. Ther majestles entered the Non-Residents' Lands Looked After-

> O. PALMER, Attorney at Law and Notary.

GRAYLING, MICH.

GRAYLING HOUSE. JOHN RASMUSSON, Proprietor.

GRAXLING, ALLUM,
The Grayling House is conveniently situated,
being near the depot and business houses, to
nowly built, furnished in first-class style, and,
bested by steam throughout. Every attention,
will be paid to the comfort of guests. Fine sampla-rooms for comine of "revelope".

TONY LARSON, Manager.

H. F. HARRISON, (Successor to F. A. Brigham.)

Tonsorial Artist. GRAYLING, MICHIGAN. Shaving and Hair-Curting done in the Latest Style, and to the satisfaction of all. Shop near comer Medigan Avenue and Railroad Street, Prompt at ention given all customers, Oct. 1, 72.

Remember...

we are always prepared to do all kinds of first-class

Job -**Printing**

on short notice and at the most reasonable prices.....

Justice Gibson and Marshal Peterson who have been under investigation by the Ann Arbor City Council, were both ex-The damage to the new hotel at Point au Barques from the high wind was very slight. The hotel will be ready for summer guests. The average size of a farm in Oakland County is 177 acres. The largest is that of C. P. Killarn, in Addison township, During the heavy windstorm at Fowler.

the air seemed to burn all the leaves on the windward side. One orchard of six acres is nearly ruined. The controller of the currency has approved the Fort Dearborn National Bank of Chicago as a reserve agent for the National Bank of Battle Creek. The union tailors at Adrian, who struck

Gen. Grösvenor, of Washington, the

McKiney was incorsed by all the States that expressed an opinion during the week—Washington, Wyoming, West Virginia and North Carolina. The free silver States refused the indorsement of McKinley, and their delegates are uninstructed as to persons, but they have received very peremptory orders us to prin-ciples. There are now elected 918 dele-gates, but four in Arizona, four in New Mexico and four in Oklahoma must depend upon the future action of the national convention for seats in that body.

William Lochron Quite Office of Com

J. Murphy, of Pennsylvania, now first deputy commissioner of pensions, to be commissioner of pensions, vice William Lochren, resigned; Napoleon J. T. Dana, of New Hampshire, to be first deputy

sloner of pensions at the beginning of the present administration. He was then a district judge in Minnesota. Judge Nel-son, whom he succeeds, was appointed in



JUDGE WILLIAM LOCHREN.



States and territories to elect members of the committee on credentials." The delegates elected are as follows:

In a bowling alley, and he commanded him to desist. Bischoff never stirred after he was hit. The Amber carnet mills, operated by

Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, South Carolina, Wississippi, Wissouri, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming and the territories of New Mexico and Oklahoma. Only three of these States have contests for the entire delegations, and, throwing them out, there would be left twenty-nine McKinley.

His Condition Remains Unchanged— His Fame as "Baby" Mckee, The condition of Benjamin McKee, ex-

his illness is the concern of all of Gen Harrison's friends.

Dittmar & Vonia, importers and packers of lent tobacco at Baltimore, have received a letter from their agent in Havana, dated April 30, which states that the prospect for a tobacco crop is getting smaller as the days go by, as the insurgents are destroying warehouses continually.

from the Petrovsky Palace,

The caar and caarina made their tri-umphal entry into Moscow amid the thun-der of batteries of artillery, the clanging of countless bells and the cheers of a vast unlittede of loyal Russians and equally enthusiastic visitors from all parts of the world. Probably never in the history of nations has there been such an assem-blage of peoples. Possibly the gorgeous scene may never be repeated in its grand entirety. In anticipation of the coming

tion and the assembling of the troops at their various mustering points. Then the countless high dignitaries of the empire and of foreign countries began to gather at the Petrovski palace, to take Imperial majesties. The grand dukes and grand duchesses, the princes and the prin-



STALEY & TRENCH, Proprietors.

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON Office hours -0 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.

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the Bank.

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GRAYLIN MICH.

A Trial Order

CYCLONE KILLS NINE

FEARFUL STORM IN CENTRAL IOWA.

Great Is Destruction Also Caused by Water-Father and Children Perlah by Fire-Evidence Fits Guilt to a Salt Lake City Pastor.

Death and Destruction in Iows.

Meager reports Monday morning state that a cyclone struck Palarie, Iowa, fit-teen miles north of Des Moines, killing nine people and injuring a number. At nine people and injuring a number. At midnight a cloudburst occurred at La-Moille, and flooded the county as if a civer had been turned loose suddenly from some commanding point of vantage. Streams that were but rivulets and even little "rune" were swellen to enormous were swollen to enormou prefensions. Creeks became broad, surg-ing rivers on the instant and the dire work of laying waste began. Railroad tracks were washed away, sections of roadhed half a mile in length were car-ried off on the turbulent waters like the toy boat in the hillside brook. Treaties succinibed to the flood, bridges disappeared, crops were laid waste, and havoc wrought in every concelvable form.

BRITISHERS CAUGHT NAPPING

Americans Cornered the Bicycle Tube Market in Advance.

United States Consul Parker, at Birmingham, England, has contributed to the State Department a special report on the remarkable development of the busi-ness of making steel tubing at that place caused by the great increase in the use of the bicycle. Incidentally he tells of s shrewd Yankee business transaction which has placed the British bicycle makers in a bad plight. The American manufacturers, foreseoing a great de-mand for wheels, not only purchased all of the stock of steel tubing on hand in England, but gave orders that engaged the output of many of the factories for a long time to come and so it happened when the "craze" struck England the British bicycle makers found they had been caught napping and were short of material. Immediately there was a rush to start up new steel tube plants, and so many have been projected that overproduction is feared in the end, but mean while there is a stringency. To show the extent of the increased export of this tubing to the United States, the consul says that, while the entire export for 1894 was \$85,899, that for the first guarter of this year amounts already to \$231,200.

TRADE FAIRLY BRISK.

Short Crop Stories Have Little Effect on the Market,

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "The waiting condition, which seems to some people nothing betwhich seems to some people nothing het-ter than stagnation, still continues. But there is a difference. Thousands of orders and contracts are merely deferred because they can be more safely given a little later. There is nothing exciting in the speculative market for exportable pro-ducts, and the stories about dunage to wheat have been numerous, but the gen-eral belief regarding the future supply is, fairly reflected in the decline of 1.02 cents. fairly reflected in the decline of 1.62 cents per bushel. The western receipts con-tinue larger—for three weeks 5,818,025 bushels, argainst 4,802,537 hust year, while Atlantic exports, flour included, have been only 3,198,803 bushels for the same weeks against 4.749,074 last year. The home market fails entirely to respond to short crop stories, for it is known that western reports indicate a crop exceeding last

National League.

Following is the standing of the clubs in the lational Baseball League:
W. L. W. L. W. L. W. L.
Cleveland .18 9 Philadelphia 15 14
Clincinnati .20 11 Washington .14 15
Boston . 18 11 Brooklyn .12 17
Pittsburg .10 11 New York ... 11 18
Baltimore .16 13 St. Louis .11 19
Chicago .17 14 Louisville .7 23

Western League. Following is the standing of the clubs

Deadly Gasoline.

Only the mother and one daughter were saved out of a family of six in the gaso-line explosion at the house of Orto Main, Chicago, Sunday, just before breakfast Blinded and suffocated by the fumes, the father tried to rescue his chil-dren from the burning house. He perish-ed on the threshold, and two of the three children he attempted to save from a horrible death died later from the fearful injuries they received. The mother car-ried her infant out of the home, but be-fore its burning clothing could be extinguished the child was past human aid. and died shortly afterward.

Murder Mystery Clearing.

At Salt Lake City, Utab, Henrietta Clausen and Annie Samuelson disappeared, and a few days afterward in the basement of the First Scandinavian M. E. Church were found traces of a bloody cauren were found traces of a bloody crime. Developments have resulted in the arrest of the pastor. In his trunk were found many articles of personal property belonging to the girls. There is every evidence that the bodies of the girls were cremated in the church furnace.

Grew Wealthy on a \$1,23 a Day, Bernard Carville, of New Castle, Pa. arrived from Ireland thirty-three years ago without a cent, and to-day he is worth \$30,000. Since his arrival he has tolled meessantly in a mill as a laborer at \$1.25 per day. Carville's wife is dead, bu Carville's wife is dead, but he

Arkansas Firm Ships 15,390 Frags. A firm at Stuttgart, Ark., shipped by express Friday 15,390 frogs to northern markets. They were captured in the swamps of Arkansas County.

Horror at Buffato, N. Y.

At Buffalo, N. Y., the Seneca street side of the Brown building, formerly occupied by the Western Union Telegraph Company, collapsed Thursday and a score or more people were buried in the ruins. Two were killed outright, two are missing, and sixteen are budly hurt.

For Boies and Silver.

The Democrats of Iowa, in convention at Duhque, declared for free-silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 and instructed twenty-six delegates to Chicago to present the name of Horace Boies as a candidate to present the name of Horace Boies as a candidate to present the same of Horace Boies as a candidate to present the same of Horace Boies as a candidate to present the same of Horace Boies as a candidate to present the same of Horace Boies as a candidate to present the same of Horace Boies and Silver.

the presidential nomination on a rice al-

IMMIGRATION BILL PASSED.

By Its Torms Elliterate Allens Are After two days' debate the House Wed After two days denate the House west, mesday, by the overwhelming vote of 195 to 20, passed the Bartholdt-McCall immigration bill as modified by the Corliss amendment. The Stone consular bill, which was offeced as a substitute, was defeated 75 to 131. The bill as passed adds to the classes of allens excluded from adto the Chases of thems excluded from the mission to the United States all male persons between the ages of 16 and 60 years (except parents of persons living in this country) who cannot both read and write country) who cannot both read and write finglish or some other language. The Corliss amendment added to the bill excludes aliens who come strong the beforer year after year for perform labor in the United States with no intention or settling therein. It declares all labor contracts with aliens void and makes parties thereto within the jurisdiction of the United States punishable by a fine of \$1,000 or imprisonment not exceeding one year; makes it a misdemeanor for a naturalized citizen who has exturned to a foreign country to make the same his home to again perform labor in the United States. again perform labor in the United States; makes it a misdemeanor for any alien to cross the border for labor in the United States except at a port of entry, and im poses a head tax of 50 cents on each immi

TREATING FOR RABIES.

Full Dozen Wichita People Take the

Pasteur Treatment.
Twelve people from Wichita, Kah., are now being treated for hydrophobia at the Pasteur institute in Chicago. There is a mad-dog scare of the wildest description a mad-dog scare of the wildest description at Wichita. About 250 dogs have been killed and the Common Council has ordered that all the animals be muzzled for sixty days. Almost every citizen carries a revolver, which he is free to use on any member of the canine population he sees on the street. As fast as the victims of the rabid animals can be found they are sent to the Pasteur institute at the expense of the Commercial Club of Wichita. On the afternoon of May 10 a valuable coach dog developed rabies and started on On the afternoon of May 10 a valuable coach dog developed rabies and started on a tour of inoculation. It is not known how many people and animals were bitten, but the dog was at liberty for several hours and used its teeth on almost everything that it approached. Many horses, cats and cows have been put to death because of their having been bitten. The Rev. E. C. Beach, pastor of St. Paul' Methodist Church at Wichita, is in charge of the party. He was bitten on the foot and is undergoing treatment.

FIRE IN ATLANTA.

Georgia's Capital Has the Worst Con

Georgia's Capital Has'the Worst Con-flagration in Ten Years.

At Anlanin, Ga., fire was discovered shortly after 11 o'clock Sunday night in the livery stable of Alliam & Patterson, and almost simultaneously started in the adjoining buildings. The flames spread, consuming the Markham House, the Washington House, the Atlanta Hotel, two large livery stables, a branch office of the Southern Express Company on of the Southern Express Company on Lloyd street and several smaller houses. A dozen or more houses occupied by the demi-monde were burned. One fireman was crushed nader the fall of bricks and is reported dead. The number of buildings burned was fifty-six, though twenty were houses not worth the insurance. The were houses not worth the insurance. The loss is placed at \$300,000. Insurance, about \$150,000.

Coming Here to Study.

The Chinese Government has a wakened to the fact that the recent defeat by their smaller but more highly educated neighbor, Japan, was due entirely to the inculpor, Japan, was due churchy to the incul-cation in the inter nation of western methods. In view of possible future com-plications the Chinese Government has decided to recognize the superiority of for-eign training. As a result twenty Chin-ese boys, ranging in age from 10 to 12 years, will soon make their appearance in this country. Unlike their predecessors, these visitors come as children to become skilled in mechanical arts. The young-sters will come over in cure of the Rev. Hui Kin, superintendent of the Presby-tarium mister, where it is greatered. terian mission, who is a graduate of an American college and the third Chinaman American college and the third Chinaman to be ordained in this country. Mr. Kin saw what the Chinese officials had not seen—that to properly educate the oriental in western methods he must be brought here while very young. Finally as an experiment, it was decided to permit the minister to bring back with him to America twenty boys. He selected the soirs of farmers as being better the physically to enter into mechanical training. The expenses of the pupils are paid by cally to enter into mechanical training. The expenses of the pupils are paid by their fathers. Mr. Kin's plans are not yet known to the people in charge of the mission, but it is understood the lads are to remain here for some years, and return to China with a liberal mechanical and scientific education. China, it is believed, will also apply soon to this Gavernment for the privilege of sending one or more of its youths to West Point and Annapolis. The twenty youngsters who will arrive soon will remain here under bonds to return to their native country, and every precaution will be taken against the violation of our anti-Chinese laws. tion of our anti-Chinese laws.

European Crop Outlook.

The foreign statistics gathered by the Agricultural Department show the crop conditions throughout the year. The summary follows: Great Britain—The crop outlook everywhere is good and promises a harvest about two weeks earlier than usual. This would diminish the imports for the remainder of the current cereal year by about 5,000,000 bushels. France—With normal weather until harvest the European Crop Outlook yenr by about 5,000,000 bushels. France—With normal weather until harvest the wheat crop will more than suffice for home requirements. A surplus for export is confidently predicted by French agricultural journals and statisticians, some expecting that it will amount to 40,000,000 bushels. This quantity, would affect prices, especially if the French Government should pay a bounty on exports. Austria-Hungary—The weather has been favorable and the crops promise well. Roumania—Cold weather in April retarded the crops, but the outlook is generally. doubting a cold weather in April remayed the crops, but the outlook is generally promising. Russia—Excellent prospects of a crop above the average in quantity and quality are generally reported. The unfavorable March weather in the south is found to have done no serious damage.

Spring sowings have been completed under good conditions. Cyclone in Kapsas.

Reserve, Kap, was almost wiced out of existence by Sunday's cyclone. Hardly a house remains standing, and wreckage is strewn everywhere. The white popu-lace is homeless and great confusion pre-vails. Four were killed outright, and twenty-one injured.

twenty-one injured.

Klect Two Blahops.

The general Methodist Episcopal conference at Cleveland elected C. C. McCabe bishop of the fitteenth hallot, with a plurality of 8 votes. Rev. Earl Cranston of Denver was elected bishop on the six-coath hellor with a plurality of 30 veter. teenth ballot, with a plurality of 30 votes.

Conflagration in Washington.
A conflagration which resulted in the loss of \$250,000 and in which two firemen. were killed and three seriously injured by falling walls accurred in Washington about 8 o'clock Monday night. Four others are missing.

"Czar" le Still Mum. A Washington correspondent says: Tom Reed is being strongly urged to accept the Republican nomination for Nice Prest-dent. Same of his most intimate friends are among the urgers. A week ago they

scoffed at the suggestion of their favorits for second place on the ticket. But since then, for some reason which they decline to explain, a change has come over the spirit of their dreams, and they are now becoming quite enthusiastic in their efforts to laud him in the place now occupled by Bievesson. Their efforts thus far have not been successful. The urgers are sufficiently escontaged, however, to warrant these to containing their course. They have been unable to get the speaker to say he would accept the nomination, but they have so accustomed him to they have so accustomed him to they have so accustomed him to they they have so accus scoffed at the auguestion of their favorits which their first advances met. The vice-presidency je a good deal of a come-down from the presidency; but it is, nevertheless, a very hig office in point of honor, and, though the latitude is not so great as that enjoyed by the speaker of the House when it comes to the duttes of the House when it comes to the suites of presiding officer, there are many things which go to make up the shortcoming in that direction. The people back of the movement hope to get an early answer from the speaker warranting them in informing the powers that will apparently be at the St. Louis convention that Reed

TALES OF SPANISH BRUTALITY.

A Missionary Relates Them to A Missionary Relates Them to a Senate Committee.

Rev. Albert J. Diaz, the American citizen and Baptist missionary who, with his family and brother, was expelled from Cuba atter having been arrested and incarcerated in prison there, has been given a hearing before a sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, consisting of Senators Morgan and Davis. Mr. Diaz made a statement under oath. Many of the statements made by Mr. Diaz have already appeared in print, One Dink have already appeared in print. One case just furnished the State Department was at Guatao, where the Spanish soldiers killed six or seven men (non-combatants). Then the Spaniards went into different houses and gathered seventeen men. They fied these together, two by two, among them being Ladislo Quintero, of Key West, an American 21 years old, who was found sick in bed. The men were taken to the street and commanded to kneel down. The soldiers fired at them, killing all except the American. This occurred Feb. 22 in the immediate presence of the wives and children of the unfortunate men. Dr. Diaz's statement gives accounts of cases where he alleges. gives accounts of cases were he allogse explosive bullets were used by the Span-lards and of the shooting of two children in the arms of their mothers by the Span-iards. March 15, in Havana, he saw a man who had been killed by the soldiers and who had seventy-one bayone wounds. Dr. Diaz mentioned several in stances where the Spaniards bombarde insurgent hospitals, killing the inmates.

O. E. MILLER INDICTED.

Chicago Man Who Is Charged with Embezziang \$125,000.

The Federal grand jury, it is announced at Denver, has indicted O. E. Miller, of Chicago, on, the charge of embezziang \$125,000 from the Commercial National Bank, and Charles H. Dow, who was president of the Commercial, is charged with having conspired with Miller to defraud Commercial depositors and with having volated the national banking law by loaning to Miller \$145,000, whereas under the law the bank could not loan to one individual or company more than 10 per cent of its capital stock, which was \$200,000.

Fine Point for a Lawver.
Who put the tack in Judge Martin's chair is the question which is being asked very seriously by the senior law students of Missouri University at Columbia. Judge Alexander Martin is dean of the law department. Recently, a law student put a tack in his chair, which caused him much pain and indignation, and he is sparing an efforts to find the cullent. It is his ing no efforts to find the culprit. It is his belief that the members of the senior class could, if they desired, name the offender. The students discuss the matter very gravely, as it involves their diplomas.

Czar Reaches Moscow.

The czar and czarina made their triumphal entry into Moscow amid the thunder of batteries of artilicry, the clauging of countiess bells and the cheers of a vast multitude of loyal Russians and equally enthusiastic visitors from all parts of the world. Probably never in the history of nations has there been such an assemblage of peoples. Possibly the gorgeous scene may never be repeated in its cous scene may never be repeated in its rand entirety.

Company Grants an Advance. One thousand men in Clevelaud, Ohio, who have been idle for the past ten days as a result of the strike at the ship yards of the Globe Iron Company, have returned to work. The company submitted a proposition offering a substantial advance in wages and after a long and hented discussion the men voted by a small majority to return, to work on condition that all hands be taken back

Missouri Is on the Rampage. The Missouri river is on a boom, and all streams on both sides of the river for 100 miles north are bank full and flood lamage is imminent

Cholera Record in Egypt.
At Cairo, there were twenty-four deaths from cholera Monday, twenty-eight at Alexandria, and one at Turah.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$4.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 61c to 62c; corn, No. 2, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 36c; butter, choice creamery, 14c to 16c; eggs, fresh, 8c to 10c; potatoes, per bushel, 12c to 20c; broom corn, \$25 to \$50 per ton for common to choice common to choice Indianapolis-Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to

\$4.50; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.50; (sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 64c to 66c; corn, No. 1 white, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c white, 25c to 305, 1450; hogs, to 23c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$4.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 68c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 32c

to 34c, Cincinnati-Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.50; ho \$3.00 to \$3.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75 wheat; No. 2, 66c to 68c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 23c

mixed, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 39c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to, \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2 rellow, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c, to 24c; rye, 36c to 38c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 67c to 69c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c; clover seed, \$4.55 to \$4.65.

Milwauke—Wheat, No. 3 spring, 61c to 63c; corn, No. 3, 20c to 30c; oats, No.

to 63c; corn, No. 3, 29c to 30c; cats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; barley, No. 2, 32c to 33c; rye, No. 1, 37c to 38c; perk, mess, \$7.23 to \$7.75. Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$3.25 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c.

New York-Cattle, \$3.00 to \$4.75; hogs,

GOWNS AND GOWNING

WOMEN GIVE MUCH ATTENTION TO WHAT THEY WEAR.

Brief Glances at Fancies Feminine Frivolous, Mayhap, and Yet Offered in the Hope that the Reading Prove Restful to Wearled Womankind.

Gossip from Gay Gotham.

UMMER street dresses may safe ly be made in the st simple ways and when there is need of a dressy effect some daluty bit of fluffery in can be relied on to supply the de-mand. The less elahorate a street curately hung and fitted the more sty lish it is. But sho

is a wise woman who puts her self (ato a demure gown, stop ping off trimly at the preity waist the skirt hauging well, of course, bu unclaborated. Over this are may wear a cape that fluffs up about the ears, billows away over the shoulders and displays the pretty waist line by an evident carefulness not to interfere toffeta.

Lace seems to be the general trimming for capes, yes, more than that, and points of silk. The inevitable ruft many capes are almost entirely of lace. Is at the neck, and the quilling shows

spangle or jet embroidery would also be appropriate. Around the neck was a be appropriate. Around the neck was a narrow satin band covered with a full

leated ruching of black chiffon. There is more variety in caps than in jackets, and the truth of the matter is that every well-dressed woman need both a cape and a jacket, the cape for the more dressy, the jacket for the severer occasions. A cape takes more elaboration than does a jacket: you



TAILOR PINISH JAUNTINESS.

with it. The result is that the wearer can put almost anything on a cape even is as frivolously elaborated as need be very young girls wear them all over for the sunnest day. You see her here with jetted embroidery. One of the in the first small picture, for which a prerfy claborations of the cape idea, cape was sketched that was made of is displayed at the right in the large black satin, two lace ruffles depending flustration. It is a double affair, the from its round yoke—one white the under cape being of iridescent silk other black. Its full ruching was black finished with a little quilling, the over one of heavy net enriched with bead-ing, and weighted by applique figures



JACKET AND CAPE OF ELABORATENESS.

and it is quite the notion for even very below the lace. You must remember young girls to wear black lace-covered that a cape that curves just at the be fulled on with the black, and perhaps and "older" than one that displays the the silk under the cape is bright, but there is a fancy for all black, especial-ly if a light cloth dress is worn, if the the jacket, and a great many jackets hat is all bright with flowers, and if the are planned of beautiful material and face beneath makes one think that some light color, with silk lining and seams of the flowers have fallen off the hat followed by beading or braiding in the brim and been caught by the collar Many a maid has sacrificed a handsome umbrella cover of rich lace, cut ting out the center and setting the rest on a yoke. One indulged in makeshifts, who, having cut out the center, could not take heart to cut further for an opening. So she has put her cape on over her head, for though the yoke opens as it should, the lace is a continuous round. The advantage of these short black capes is that they lend With a cloth street dress and a simple the theater and concert.

A newer form of cape than that thus described is the sort that is made of cloth covered all over with arabesques and applique design. An objection to this sort of thing is that it is rather con



NEW AND SOMEWHAT CONSPICUOUS. spicuous, and does not blend with different dresses as does the fluffier and mostly black cape. Yet if well planned these applique capes are very attractive. They are made very full and seem to be cut out of the solid round. No seams show, or if there are any they are made part of the decoration that follows them. They are the same length from collar to hem all around, so when on they hang much longer in front and at the back than they do at the sides where shoulders and sleeves take up their fullness. The example of this type of cape that was chosen for to-day's second picture was of white cloth, stiffened to set out well over the shoulders and lined with white satin It was appliqued with cut-out cream guipure, the design matching at shoulders and front. Like ornamentation New York—Cuttle, \$3.00 to \$4.75; nogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No.2 red, 60c to 10c; corn, No. 2; 85c to 30c; odts, No. 2 white; 24c to 25c; butter, creamery, 12c to 14c; eggs, West—Honiton or Renaissance, and black

About the neck white lace may waist line or below is more demur-

manner indicated by the companion figure to the garment last mentioned These are intended to serve upon clab orate occasions, and they are very pretty, but not as dressy though quite as expensive as the cape. As to the shape of jackets, it changes little. The back is almost always tight, and the leg-o'-mutton sleeve is as much worn as the bishop. Lengthwise braiding of lacket sleeves holds, too, in spite of the

too popular melon sleeves. With a cloth street dress and a simple and formal hat they do prettily for the street over an elaborate silk gown, and street over an elaborate silk gown, and pretty. In many cases the lining is with a little bonnet they are dressy for finished off separately from the jacket material, and sometimes little frills are set between the lining and the edge of the jacket at back and sides, thus adding to the jaunty tilt-up of the flutes. For the woman inclined to be a little bulky at the hips this is not a Up was arrested. Then followed the oft good idea, but the woman who buys a repeated and difficult procession to the jacket because it "is so pretty" will not lockup, a half mile distant, with the prisjacket because it "is so pretty" will not stop to think of this.

To have the jacket at its very best is to have it in tailor effect. Nothing is more becoming, more suitable and trin mer than a launty, perfectly fitting jacket worn with a stylish plain skirt and a jaunty street hat. Such a garment makes its effect on lines totally different from those of the cape, which is what the jacket is intended to do. There is just as much to find fault with in a "fancy" jacket as there is in a severe tailor-made shoulder cape, and it is pleasant to note that our best dress ers promptly frowned on the mongre garments cut like Jackets, yet besprin kled with buttons and elaborations like ball gowns. Now, unless a girl wears a stunning cape or a jacket that says "imported" all over it, and that is evi dently intended to be as swell as a cape, she wears a close-fitting affair of tweed or covert cloth, slightly boxed in front and double-breasted. The model is before you in the final picture. Its sleeves are conventional, and the collar turns away to show the linen at the throat. A great many dealers sell ma terial by the yard to match the jackets in their stock, so it becomes possible to get a tailor jacket and have the dress maker finish a skirt to match, making a costume that with a shirt waist is always good form and always becoming. Women seem to count on having their tailor rigs cleansed two or three times in a season, and some very correct and wealthy damsels have a change of tailor jackets and send them to the cleansers about as often as white ducks go in summer. Thus it is that very light materials are in Grays, stones and mode push tans quite to the wall for jackets, Copyright, 1898.

There is no creature which possesses

STATE ORGANIZATION IS NEARLY PERFECTED.

the Work Will Take in Every Town ship in the Entire Commonwealth-Vice-Presidents Aircady Appointed in Nearly Every County.

President Wm. L. Webber, of Saginaw, of the State Michigan League for Good Roads, was instructed at the March meeting of the league to appoint vice-presidents in the various counties, these vice-

presidents to have charge of the organiza-tion of county leagues for good roads, and to see to the organization of township leagues. In accordance with these in-structions Mr. Webber has made the fellowing appointments; Allegan County, J. M. Killion, of Allegan; Bay County, John Welsh, of Bay City; Berrien County, Hon. Henry Chamberlath, of Three Oaks; Hon. Henry Chamberlajh, of Three Gaks; Calhoun County, Hon. Marlon Ferguson, of Marshall; Cheboygan County, Geo. D. Richards, of Wolverine; Clinton County, Geo. W. Scott, of Detroit; Eaton County, A. G. Lewis, of West Windsor; Emmet County, Wm. Crosby, of Harbor Springs; Genesee County, J. D. Dorr, of Flint; Gladwin County, F. L. Prinde, of Gladwin County, F. L win; Traverse County, James H. Mon-roe, of Grand Traverse; Huron County, roe, of Grand Traverse; Huron County, Chas. E. Thompson, of Bad Axe; Ingham County, Wm. Appleton, of Lansing; Ionis, County, Maj. A; F. Kelsey, of Ionia; Isabella County, I. A. Foudor, of Mount Pleasant; Jackson County, B. A. Joy, of Springport; Kalamazoo County, Francis Hodgeman, of Climax; Kalkaska County, Wm. D. Sulton, of Kalkaska; Kent County, D. P. Clay, of Grand Randdst County, D. P. Olay, of Grand Rapids; Lake County, Ernest Nicholson, of Lu-ther; Lapeer County, Robert King, of La-peer; Leelanaw County, John Porter, of Leland; Lenawee County, Hon. J. P. Schull, of Tecumsel; Macomb County, Jay Colton, of Chesterfield; Manistee County, T. J. Ramsdell, of Manistee; Ma-son County, C. G. Wires, of Ludington; Mecosta County, L. G. Palmer, of Big Rapids; Midland County, W. D. Gordon, of Midland; Monroe County, Simeon Van Auken, of Ida; Montcalin County, N. L. Otis, of Palo; Muskegon County, W. E. Moore, of Sullivan; Oakland County, County, D. P. Clay, of Grand Rapids Moore, of Calo; Missegon County, W. E., Moore, or Sullivan; Onkinnd County, Hon. B. G. Stout, of Pontiac; Oceana County, J. K. Flood, of Hart; Osecola County, Joe Taylor, of Evart; Othwa County, Geo. W. McBride, of Grand Hon. B. G. Stout, of Pontiac; Oceana County, J. K. Flood, of Hart; Osceola County, Joe Taylor, of Evart; Ottawa County, Geo. W. McBride, of Grand Haven; Ioscommon County, James Siy, of Roscommon; Saginaw County, R. W. Beenan, of Swan Creek; Shiawasses County, C. H. Hollister, of Laingsburg; St. Olair County, W. W. Allen, of Smith; Creek; Tuscola County, Geo. S. Farrar, Cass City; Van Buren County, C. J. Monroe, South Haven; Washtenaw County, Andrew Campbell, Ypsilanti; Wayne County, S. J. Lawrence, of Wyandotte; Wexford County, Perry E. Powers, of Cadillac.

The Senate Tuseday passed the District of Columbia appropriation bill, carrying approximately \$7,300,000. A debate on the question of appropriations for charlesing the county of Section of appropriations for charlesing the County, C. J. Monroe, South Haven; Washtenaw County, Andrew Campbell, Ypsilanti; Wayne County, S. J. Lawrence, of Wyandotte; Wexford County, Perry E. Powers, of Cadillac.

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mentioned are yet to be appointed.

ROWDIES AT ANN ARBOR. Several Students Hurt, and Others

Put Under Arrest. The annual freshmen banquet at Ann Arbor Friday night resulted in one of the liveliest rows seen at the university for some years. Everything seemed to be moving smoothly until midnight, when the storm that had been only brewing burst with full force. Before morning three students were in jail, two more were severely if not dangerously injured, and many more could exhibit sundry and numerous bruises. Wednesday night the sophomores raided the Alpha Delta Phi house, caught the freshman tonstimaster, fauttastically trimmed his hair with a borse clipper and painted his face a gay yellow, with a preparation of potash. The freshmen returned the compliment by cornering several sophomores and shearing their hair in like fashion. Arbor Friday night resulted in one of the nering several sophomores and shearing their hair in like fashion.

Thursday night the frolic was much less, for those concerned the night before had begun to see visions of faculty and paternal displeasure. It looked as if the banquet would come off without the usu-at frouble. But the freshmen, both boys and girls, for the froic even extended to the sorority houses and in milder form was participated in by the girls, kept a strict watch for traps. Toastmaster Muir Snow, of Detroit, was secreted and guard-A professional barber trimmed his cc. A professional barber trimmed his hair so that he was presentable when the banquet time arrived. Several hundred students gathered around the entrance to the building where the banquet tables were set and waited. The freshmen came in groups, with their ladies, carefully guarded. Four deputy sheriffs armed with heavy canes held the doors.

and eggs at the windows. Soon hardly a whole window was left. The proprietor of the building remonstrated, but in vain, and he sent for more officers. The chies of police with half a dozen patrolmen re sponded promptly and tried to disperse the crowd. They failed. One obstroper ous high school student named Alfred

The officers used their clubs freely and the omcers used their clus freely and with good effect. One student, name unknown, was knocked senseless and bled profusely from a scalp wound. Frank Traverse, a freshman literary student, was hit on the head with a brick and Saturday evening was in a critical condition.
When the jail was reached the offer had gathered in two more students, Frank Ramsey, a freshman medic from Delta, O., and Richard Ray, a freshman from Huntsville, Ark. All the way to the jail the crowd of students harassed the offi-cers and tried to get their companions away from them. Once securely locked up, the crowd dispersed. The three stu-dents were released on their own recog-

Minor State Matters

The junior class at the Agricultural Jollege has decided to publish an annual. D. Dwight Sanderson is editor-in-chief. Dr. Bruhusen, of Bay City, was con-victed of pension frauds and sent to the

Detroit house of correction for sixty days. The pastors' union of Muskegon, backed by the law and order people, are going to make a determined effort to enforce the laws relative to Sunday observance, and will make their first attack on Sun

Heavy rains in the southern part Berrien County badly damaged crops and washed out the Big Four tracks so that all trains were delayed half a day.

day baseball.

The walls of the new women's building at Ann Arbor are now up twelve feet. The coeds are determined to raise the \$8.000 needed to complete the building Sardou's "Scrap of Paper" was given to help along the fund.

The Woman's League of Battle Creek has appointed a committee to visit the cigarette dealers who sell to children, and another committee will talk to the action! There is no creature which possesses children. An anti-cigarette league will a more sensitive hearing than the cat. soon be organized by the ladies.

GOOD ROADS LEAGUE. SENATE AND HOUSE.

WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAW-MAKERS.

Wock's Proceedings in the Halls of Congress-Important Measures Dis-

cussed and Acted Upon-An Imper-

tial Resume of the Business. The National Solon

The National Solons.

The Cuban question was revived in the Senate Saturday, when Mr. Morgan of Alabama, who reported the original resolutions, spoke in favor of further and more decisive action toward the recognition of the Cubans as belligereds. The Senator declared it to be the dity of Congress to adopt foint resolutions on belligerency, which, unlike the previous concurrent resolutions, would require the approval of the President, and thus fixing the responsibility. At the close of Mr. Morgan's speech the Senate adopted without-division the resolutions introduced by him directing the committee on foreign him directing the committee on foreign, relations to inquire into and report on the treaty relations between the United States and Spain relating to the Americans now under condemnation at Hayana, also requesting the President to submit the recent diplomatic correspondence with the recent diplomatic correspondence with Spain on this subject. The resolutions have no reference to the recognition of belligerency.

have no reference to the recognition of belligerency.

In the Senate Monday the entire day after 1 p. m. was given to the bill regulating gas rates in the District of Columbia. The following bills were passed: Authorizing the purchase by the United States and the making free of toll roads passing over the Yosemite national park; regulating the pay of non-commissioned officers of artillery, cavairy and infantry of the army. Quite a number of minor bills and conternee reports were adopted by the House, and bills were passed as follows: To allow the bottling of distilled spirits in bond; to expedite the delivery of imported goods in parcels and packages not exceeding \$500 in value; to provide for the registration of trade marks on bottles, barrels, corks and other receptacles used in interstate and foreign commerce; for the general distribution of condemned cannon by the Secretary of War and Secretary of the Navy; to compel the attendance of witnesses before the local band of the conference report to the conference report to the conference report to the secretary of the Navy; to compel the attendance of witnesses before the local band of the conference report on attendance of witnesses before the local land officers. The conterence report on the bill to improve the merchant marine engineer service was adopted.

public appropriations are used for cauren purposes. Mr. Bacon (Dem.) of Georgia offered a resolution, which was referred, for the loan of exhibits from the various Government departments and Smithsonian institution to the Southern States exposition at Chicago from August to November, 1896. The House entered upon a long debate on the immigration bills, and summoned the county clerks in the Rinaker-Downing contest from Illinois.

appointment of a commissioner to report on the two harbors and let Congress afterward act on the subject. The most important business transacted, in the House was the passage by the overwhelming vote of 195 to 26 of the Bartholdt-McCall immigration bill, as modified by the Cor-liss amendment. The Stone consular in-spection bill, offered as a substitute, was deteated 75 to 181.

defeated 75 to 131.

The House Thursday passed the Hoover pension bill over the President's veto, by a vote of 198 to 47. The bill was a private one, and grants a pension of \$50 per mouth to Francis E. Hoover, private in Ohio volunteers. The balance of the day was spent in discussing the bill to authorize the President to appoint a non-cartiers complision to collect informations. partisan commission to collect informapartisan commission to consect morma-tion and to consider and recommend legis-lation to meet the problems presented by labor, agriculture and capital. The Sen-ate did nothing of importance.

riday ir the bill to prohibit the issue of bonds. Senators Hill and Sherman united in de-nonncing the measure as one which had for its object repudiation. The House listened to conference reports on the river and harbor bill.

Pasteur Treatment for Rabies The latest report issued by the Pasteur institute in Paris shows many gratifying results. In the year 1895 1,520 persons suffering from rables or incipient rables were inoculated, and only two died. Of the patients, 1,283 were French, 173 English, 35 Swiss, 20 Anglo-Indian, 11 Spanish, 6 Belgian, 6 Dutch, 2 Egyptians, 2 Greek and 2

Temperature of the Organs Doctors d'Arsonval and Charrin of Paris have been taking the temperature of our internal organs. They find that it is the highest in the normal liver, which is one degree centigrade hotter than the intestine; then follow in a decreasing rate the spleen, the heart, the kidney, the mo brain, the muscles and the skin,

Canary at a Wedding. A bride in Montreal appeared at the alter with her pet canary fastened to her shoulder by a golden chain. During the marriage ceremony the bird broke into song,

Things Worth Knowing.
Brooklyn has 11,884 more pupils in
her schools than a year ago.

The Czar of Russia, it is said, is privately practicing on a bicycle. California produced gold to the value

\$13,923,281 during the last year. In Great Britain the yearly loss in wages through ill-health is £11,000,000. To attack a man with any weapon is

serious matter in Madagascar. It is nunishable by death. The Mount Olympus volcano in Washington is now believed to be the burn-

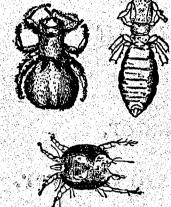
ing of a great vein of coal. Most of the land in the Republic of Mexico is held in almost feudal tenure by about 7,000 families.

Edison as a boy began the chemical and electrical experiments which have made his name famous.

Details of the Operation of a Great Western Industry-How the Herders and Their Families Live-Profits of

Removing the City.
Springting is one of the most important periods of the year in Wyoming, and Casper is the center of the most important sheep country in the United States. Half a million sheep graze on the low hills and prairie and among the mountains that are tribu-tary to Cusper. In every direction as far as the eye can reach can be seen docks of sheep.

These sheep cover a range that extends about 140 miles to the west, seventy-five miles to the north, forty miles to the east and fifty miles to the south. will be 3,500,000 pounds of woo shipped from Casper this season. In the city alone more than 300,000 sheep will be shorn. Hundreds of men are employed for the sole purpose of shear ings When the shearing is all over and



SHEEP PARASITES MAGNIFIED.

the wool has been disposed of the sea son's clip will yield nearly a quarter of a million of dollars.

Each one of the animals costs his owner from 55 cents to 65 cents a year Each one is worth from 75 cents to \$1. With his wool alone each sheep pays for his keeping and a little more. The profit to his owner comes not so much from his wool as from the very large and natural yearly increase to his flock, or band, as they are called. The sheep is beneficial not alone to his owner, but also to the herder who, perhaps has him "on shares," the shearer, who gets 7 cents for every sheep he shears and he can make about \$7 a day, for he can shear at least 100 sheep every day, and the owner of the "dipping" pen, who is paid 11/2 cents for every sheep

ON RAISING SHEEP, shorn. Count is kept of the total num ber sheared in each pour by means, at the long, heavy strings that are used to tie up the wool after it has been take

A dozen slieep are let into the pen One by one they are taken by the shear er, who handles them as he would a child, and their thick coat is removed. wool is then tied up in a bundle and thrown outside the pen. It is guth ered up and placed in a huge wool sack that holds about 400 pounds of wool. This sack is about six feet high and is suspended from a framework built in-side the pen for the purpose. There are, aside from the shearers, a forgeman, who oversees the work, a gang of "punchers," or herders, who keep the heep moving into the chute, and numerous helpers who are employed in various ways about the place.

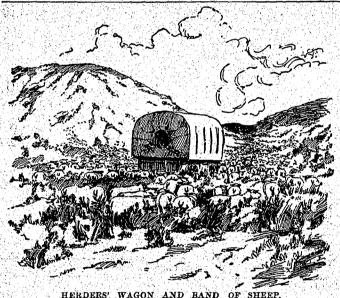
After the sheep are all shorp they are driven a few miles to the dipping pens where they are "dipped" in a chemical solution that kills the "gcab" parasites. These parasites are of several kinds and are death to the animal unless the "scab" is killed. One kind of parasite is known as the sheep tick. It cause a great deal of loss and thrives best of beasts in poor condition, with weak deeces. The sheep tick lives by suck-ing the blood of the sheep and their bites cause much irritation and itching n account of the poison secreted while

feeding.

There is also the scap mite, which causes the most dreaded of all sheep diseases, the "scab." .It causes more ess to owners than all other kinds of insects and diseases combined. The scab mites burrow in the skin, where they lay their eggs. After three days the eggs batch and in twelve days more the oung are full grown. As each female lays about fifteen eggs at a time, threelays about niteen eggs at a time, three-lourths of which produce female in-sects, the rapidity with which the insects multiply and the disease spreads is easily account-ed for. Four or five scab mites picked up on the rappe will produce millions in a few weeks and infect the millions in a few weeks and infect the whole flock.

Aside from these two there are the They prefer long-wooled heep louse. sheep and affect the beast's condition by loss of the blood they live on and by the irritation they cause. The eggs of the louse are laid at the base of the wool fiber, to which they addrere until the young emerge.

The dipping pens are rather small buildings around which are corrals, where the flocks stay. Leading from these corrals is a trough about 100 feet long dug in the ground. This trough is filled with what is known as sheep dip, a chemical compound that kills the parasites. This trough is about five feet deep and into it the animals plunge and swim the entire length of it, emerging nto corrals at the other end. Men are stationed at intervals along this trough and with long poles push the swimming sheep under the liquid in order that they may be entirely submerged. The dip does not injure the sheep, unless a storm follows.



Casper is located at the western terminus of the Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri Valley Railroad, the only road about 3,000 each. There are two herd-that enters that country. The town is beautifully located on the Platte River, at the foot of a range of high hills that are the foothills of the Black Hills. It known as the camp mover. It is his is kept up by the sheep industry, and is a typical sheep town. Its principal business men are sheep owners who have come from the East and have settled

In the vicinity of Casper are many sheep shearing pens, dipping pens, cor rais and various other buildings neces sary to the business. The shearing pens consist of well-made wood build ings about 150 feet in length, and about up into smaller pens capable of holding two men while at work. The smaller Through the center of these runs the



chute or pathway through which the

At one end of the big building is a large room, into which the sheep come to await their turn with the shearers At the other end is a large room, into which they pass after they have been shorn, and out of which they are driven to the dipping pens. In this end also is the kitchen and dining room, where meals are served to the shearers and any visitors who may happen to be

present.
In each of the smaller pens are two shearers, provided with the customary large shears, a small whetstone, a small pail of water into which to dip the shears when they become warm from use and a low table standing not more than six inches from the ground, upon wasn't yawning. He may have which the animal is placed while being trying to say something. Life.

The herders and shearers lead a restless life. The sheep travel in bands of business to select sites for new camps when it is deemed advisable to move. take care of the tents and baggage and move the camp.

The men live in tents for the most part, although some of them, generally married men, have immense wagons canvas covered, in which they live with their families. These wagons are very picturesque and are often furnished in he best style, with spring beds, cook stove, cupboards, flour chests and all conveniences. They live in them the year round, and know no other home. The shearers are generally rovers. They go in bands from place to place, as the shearing progresses/ Last spring the steam chearing ma

hine was introduced. Experienced operators from Australia were brough over, and the introduction of the machine was attended by great expense The machine proved practically use-less. It was found that they did not do the work any quicker than it was done by hand, and the sand and oil that is found in the wool retarded the action of the machines. It is not believed they will be used again, as the expense necessary to operate them and keep them in repair is more than the business will warrant at the present low price of

The principal markets are Chicago Boston and Philadelphia. Representa-tives from the largest commission nouses in these cities come every year to contract for the wool. The price ranges from 5 cents to 7 cents for wool "in the grease," this being the term applied to the wool as it is immediately after shearing.

Weary Waggles Moves On. Boston has solved the tramp ques-ion. The fact that there was a failing. off of 8,000 applications for accommo dations the last year at Wayfarers Lodge, where the lodgers are expected to work for their board, is convincing

evidence on this point. I was a Fine Stream.

There is a "professional gentleman" in Portland who would make a successively yearning. He may have been ful horse swapper.

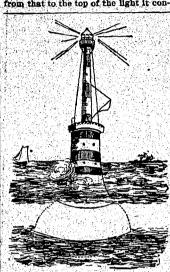
THE EELS LIGHTHOUSE.

Novel Invention of a New England Sea Captain.

Members of the United States lighthouse board are considering an invention made by Captain Eels, a New England mariner, and are inclined to re gard it as the best design over presented for building lighthouses in the open

For three years engineers and scion tists have been working on a mammoth design for a lighthouse on the outer hoa! off Cape Hatteras, and at last Judy believe they have perfected a plan. It is estimated that it will cost at least \$1,000,000 to carry it out. The design of the New England man provides for a light structure as high and as capable. of displaying a light of the first order as anythick world, at a cost probably not exceeding \$300,000. In general appearance the lighthouse

ooks like an inverted funnel, and when tooks like an inverted tunner, and when in place the big end will be on the bot-tom; several feet in the sand, and the splgot end is to rise 100 feet, if neces-sary, to support the light. The drawing of the design submitted to the treasury department represents a lighthouse at least 150 feet high from the top of the densito the bottom of the water, the height above the water line to be about 100 feet. The most re markable feature of the scheme is the great diameter of the cylinder at the bottom and its comparative slender-ness at the water line. The base represents a circle whose diameter is at least eventy feet, while a few feet above the water the structure is scarcely more than thirty feet through the center, and from that to the top of the light it con-



THE RELS LIGHTHOUSE.

tinues to diminish until at the extreme top it is not more than twelve feet through. The big end of the funnel consists of two walls, one inside the other, with a space between of about eight feet at the bottom and graduating to four at the top, where the funnel meets the water line. This annular chamber is to be filled with masonry, of which enough to ballast the stru ture and keep it in an upright position is to be built in before starting for the sea. Steel composes the greater part of the structure, the framing and planting of the sides of the funnel being similar to the construction of a war ship. When towed out to sea and sunk, it is propos ed to fill in the space between the inner and outer chambers with sand and stones, and thus weigh down the great inverted funnel to a firm hold on the ottom.

THE UNIQUE BED

In Which Mrs. Van Rensselaer Cruger

There is a fad among New York soelety women at the present time for costly beds, and the price paid for some of these articles of furniture is fabuous, running into the thousands of dol-There is a mania for imported edsteads—beds that have been owned by French kings and queens and decor ated by artists whose works are still fa mous on both continents. Probably the most novel hed in New

ork is owned by Mrs. Van Rensselaer Cruger. It is shaped like a huge swan fashionen from her own design and made of white enameled wood. curtains, of white muslin, are held in the swan's beak and draped at either



MRS. CRUGER'S SWAN BED

ide with broad white ribbons. The bed stands on a white fur rug and the can satin. Since the creation of this unique bedstead "swan beds" are on sale by many of the swell furniture dealers of the metropolis.

An Anology.

A man who has a reputation for being very careless as to his toilet was elected town clerk in one of the small towns in this State some time ago, and the local paper thought it would be good joke to announce that "Mr. Makeup will wash himself be-

fore he assumes the office of town clerk." On reading the notice Mr. Makeup was furious, and demanded a retrac-

tion, which the paper accordingly made following day, in this fashion: "Mr. Makeup requests us to deny that

he will wash himself before he assumes the office of town clerk." And still Mr. Makeup was not pleas-How hard it is to satisfy some people!-Our Boys and Girls. armed.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

It Was a Fine Stream. in Portland who would make a success-ful horse swapper. Having a farm to doubt the truth of this story that I'm sell, recently, this descendant of the going to tell you.—Somerville Journal.

Pilgrims advertised it, and soon afterward a gentleman called om him to spenk about it. "Well, judge," said he, "I have been

over the farm you advertised and find it all right except the fine stream of water you mentioned."

"It runs through the piece of woods in the lowest part of the meadow,"

said the judge.
"What! that little brook?" Why, is doesn't hold much more than a spoon ful. I am sure if you would empty a bowl of water into it it would overflow You don't call that a fine stream, do

"Well, if it were much finer couldn't see it at all," said the judge, blandly.—Portland Express:

THEIR FIRST BOAT, RACE

Cambridge Tried Concingious and the feels that he can'de nothing else.

The first boat race between the unipure; Il.

Rev. W. H. Gelstweit, Baptist, Gales
ersities of Oxford and Cambridge took It Is Seventy Years Sings Oxford and versities of Oxford and Campfidge took place on June 10, 1829, the course being

from Hambledon lock to Henley bridge



BOAT RACE—THE CAMBBIDGE BOAT a distance of two and a quarter miles. The race was rowed in the evening, the Oxford crew appearing in blue check dress, the Cambridge in white with pink waistbands. The Cambridge men won the toss for sides, and chose the Berkshire shore. At the start the Cambridge coxswain steered out inco the stream, and the Oxford coxswain, holding his course, a foul ensued. There upon the umpires decided that, a there was plenty of water on the Berk shire side, both boats should be allowed to row in it. The boats kept well to gether for some distance, but ultimare antabs made an excellent struggle they were unable to save the race, and the Oxford boat shot under Henley bridge several lengths to the good. The ambridge boat had no chance at any time after it was seen from Henley bridge, but the crew displayed great no reason to be ashanied of their ef forts. There was a magnificent display of fireworks in the evening, and every

of-war. The race occupied 14:20.

A YOUTHFUL PLAYER.

in the World

THE "INFANT" VIOLINIST.

fant" violinist say that he is a phenom-

enon, and will startle the world in later

One in a Million. Dr. Abernethy, the famous Scotch

surgeon, was a man of few words, but he once met his match—in a woman.

She called at his office in Edinburgh

flamed and swollen, when the following

dialogue, opened by the doctor, took

The next day the woman called again,

Two days later the woman made an other call, and this conversation oc

"Nothing," exclaimed the doctor "Most sensible woman I ever met."-

A Fruity Name.

Orange Vandever Lemon Harbour

the fruity name of the pastor of the

Methodist Church at Russiaville, Ind.

He was named Orange Lemon in honor

a Scotch-Irish clergyman of that name

who was well known in Indiana ir

1857, when Mr. Harbour was born, and

his second name. Vandever, is the

name of a fine variety of apples which grew in the orchard of Mr. Harbour's

Different.

Mangled Party (slowly picking him-self up from the foot of the stairway)-

thought you said the editor upstair

Office Boy (who has waited to see the

tun)-No, I didn't. I said he was un-

Wiggles—Do you believe in spiritualism? Waggles—Yes, I confess I do.

New York Mail and Express.

and the dialogue was as follows:

"Burn?"

"Poultice."

"Better?"

"Better?"

"Well. Fee?"

"More poultice."

civil institution.—Rev. F. B. Chering ton, Congregationalist, Spokane, Wash Association.-Associations and asso where the utmost enthusiasm prevail ciates are character formative. Native of mountainous regions are of a bold afterward distinguished themselves and rugged character. The long-time inhabitants of the sunny southland benotably Dr. Charles Wordsworth and Dean Merivale and Bishop Selwyn of Cambridge. The boat in which the Cambridge crew rowed on this occasion come warm of blood, passionate, genial ocial and hospitable. Children of God less parents generally grow into Christ was of the kind known as "Noah's ark," a heavy tub, differing as much less manhood.—Rev. C. B. Allen, Bap tist, Helena, Mont. from the slight outrigger of the pres ent day as a smart up-to-date gunbon

Unity.-Christian unity can only come differs from one of the old wooden men on some plain of federation with Christ as the center and soul of all. Union is greatly to be desired, but it must be a union in diversity, not mere uniformity. The safeguard of our churches is Is Probably the Youngest Violinis not the letter of the creed but the spirit Probably the youngest violinist in the that giveth life.-Rev. A. Hadden, Congregationalist, Muskegon, Mich. world is Master William Ffooks, of England. He is 2½ years old, and holds

Real Religion.—Ceremonies, prayer

belong to the supernatural and form no part of real religion. Robert G. Inger-

God's Work.—The ministry should

hoose the minister. One should no

Rev. Henry Austice, Epigoopalian

Religious Example.—Nine people in en read religion from the lives of Chris-

tians and not from the Scriptures. This is what the great apostle meant when

ie wrote, "Ye are my epistles."—Bev. leorge P. Mains, Methodist, Mount Ver-

Politics.-Historians know that in all

ersecution religion has been a pre-cuse, but in truth it has been politics.

The atrocities of Armenia are ascribed

to religious difficulties, but the truth

lies in political ambitions, political as-pirations and machinations.—Rabbi Hirsch, Hebrew, Chicago, Ill.

Christianity.—Christianity is not

merely to make us happy hereafter, but to make us live divinely here and now,

lifting up our bodies and our divine

and sorrow, yesterday, to-day and to-morrow.—Bishop Davis Sessums, Epis-

Agnostics. It is when agnosticism

becomes irreverent that it is an abou-ination.—Rev. N. I. Rubinkam, Congre-

Home Influence.—The home is the real training school for citizenship.

Here, as nowhere else, are all the esse

tial germs of citzenship of the best type

worthy students of human history

speak with one voice of the home as

inculcated. Clean, sane and trust

conalinu. New Orleans, La.

gationalist, Chicago, III.

souls out of their degradation and sin

soll, Agnostic, New York.

Rochester, N. Y.

inspired books, miracles, specia

Sensationalism.—To be sensational a thing must be out of the ordinary. The sensational thing in the world is the Bible, and that is extraordinary. Every truth in the Bible is a sensation. Jesus Christ was a sensationalist. He came into the world and preached the -Rev. P. S. Hurlburt, Congregationalist, Oak Park, Ill.

Sunday Rest.—To give a man no Sabbath rest is an attempt to reduce him to all fours. A man is,a man, and does not like to be worked like a machine or a mule, and being a man, it is his God-given privilege to stand upright. The ecularization of the Sabbath is one of the greatest enemies of better living.-Rev. C. G. Reynolds, Presbyterian, Jol-

Armenia.—The Armenians are being cruelly slaughtered, and all the great powers of Europe are simply looking on. No tongue or pen can portray the appalling tortures upon those put to death and the sufferings of those who are permitted to live. They have been made to suffer for their faith in Christ. This is the crime the cruel Turk charges er. Persons who have heard the "inagainst them.—Rev. J. E. Goetman, Lutheran, Allegheny, Pa.

Marriage. God intends marriage to be sacred, and filial affection must give way to marriage and the care of the family to come. The love of man for importance that it has arrogated to itself the title of love, as though no other love exists. Upon the family rest church and state, and the marriage condition is so sacred that God forbids its violation, even in thought.—Rev. William R. Tay-lor, Presbyterian, Rochester, N. Y.

Presidential Candidates.-Every four years we go out in search of an able man—one able in the highest and truest ense-and twice or thrice since the na tion began we have found such a man. Able men do not proclaim themselves. Great men never seek the presidency. Able men do not wear collars nor liang tags about their necks. It is your con swords and badges and feathers in their hats.—Rev. S. G. Nelson, Baptist, Brook lyn, N. Y.

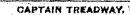
Before and After.
"I remember," said Mrs. Wickwire,
impressively, "you once said if you had the world you would gladly lay it at my feet." y feet."
"Oh, did I?" asked Mr. Wickwire.

"Yes, you did. And now I have to nag at you for three days to get you to lay a carpet."—Indianapolis Journal.

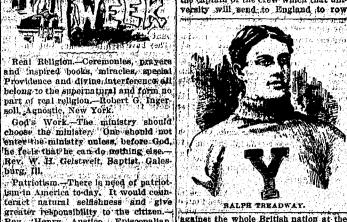
Advantageous Change of Diet. Edward Atkinson is staying at the Windsor in New York and paying cents a meal. Mr. Atkinson has to get relief from kerosene-lamp cookery every now and them.—Boston Globe.

Noise Makes Him Nervous A Kansas City gripman who has rur a cable car for three years changed his lodging place last week to a street which is traversed by a cable line, and he couldn't sleep for nearly a week on account of the noise.

When you pay for a newspaper in advance, it becomes due as rapidly as a



the fowe Boy Who Is the Flower and lows is singularly proud of Ralph freadway, the young Yale man who is



BALPH TREADWAY against the whole British nation at th famous Henley regatta. Treadway is the biggest man in New England to not so exceedingly large he would be one of the best known men in the country. Captain Treadway is the flow er and pride of Yale's manhood. Hand some, athletic, with a back as flat as a board, muscles of iron and strons health beaming out of his face, he is likewise good-natured, open-handed and open-hearted, and bern for a college leader. England's boast is the fine young men she turns out of her universities, but she will show no finer than Ralph Treadway on the Thames when the brawny amateurs come to-gether. Just now the stalwart young Westerner is the lion of the East, and the newspapers of all the big towns of the seaboard are full of Mim. H. carries it all modestly, attends in a business-like way to his diurnal preparation for the coming contest with the Britons, and on his skill and di rection Yale depends for the success of colors abroad. But, although Treadway pays strict attention to his men and himself, he never loses sight of the fact that he is a student, and



improves his mind. Before entering

Yale he spent two terms at the U**ni**ver

sity of Iowa.

Milk for children's food should al ways be boiled.

Massage treatment with camphorated oll will prove beneficial in cases of swollen or stiff knee joints.

Bathing tender feet in warm salt water once or twice a day for a proracted period, will harden them per ceptibly. A mustard plaster, or flannels wrung

out in hot water, constitute the sim plest yet best remedy for cramps in the stomach. When a raw surface is irritated by perspiration, dusting the part freely

with stearate of zinc will obviate the A popular family liniment recipe is

made by mixing two ounces of soft scap, one ounce of gum camphor and one pint of spirits of turpentine. Rhubarb and soda mixture, a favorite

country recipe, is made by mixing two drams of the former and four of the latter in four ounces of peppermint

An excellent tooth powder may be made by mixing one-half ounce of pow dered castile soap, one ounce of pre-cipitated chalk, one ounce of powdered orris root and ten drops of wintergreen

A very good cholera mixture is the collowing: Equal parts of laudanum tincture of rhubarb, spirits of cam-phor, essence of peppermint and tinc-ture of capsicum. Dose for an adult, from fifteen to thirty drops every half hour, as required.

Those dreading hay fever the coming summer, may prepare to meet and probably vanquish that uppleasant enbuying a pasal getting ready a mixture formed of ten grains of menthol, ten grains of encalyptol and two ounces of benzolnol

The tincture of muriate of iron is very good remedy for erysipelas. Ten drops should be taken in water, through a glass tube, every three hours through-out the active stage of the disease. Occasional doses of Bochelle salts will relive any torpidity of the liver or stomach that may follow.

Never apply iodine to the face for freckles or blotches. For pimples or the like, the following is a safe remedy: Bathe the face with hot water at edtime, dry thoroughly, and apply a lotion composed of two drams of lac sulphur, one dram of spirit of camphor, one-half ounce of glycerine and four ounces of rose water, and leave it on



There is so minch distress in the world

that we can't cry over all of it



Oh, pretty fad, so blithe and grand;
Your rule is for a day;
The world has jilled Trilby and Esponsed the Roentgen ray. -Washington Star.

Expert Ob, any fool can ride a bland cycle. Discouraged tyro—And nobody but a fool would ever try to ride one. Boston Transcript.

Miss Dainty-Go away, dirty tramp! Restful Reddy (with dignity)—Madam, that is a purely superfluous imputation. We are all mere clay.—Philadelphia North American.

City man-How far is your house from the station? Suburbanite (hesitatingly) — Well — that depends whether you are running to catch a train.—Somerville Journal.

"Wanter flip pennies, you four-eyed.kid?" asked the rude little boy. "With pleasure," answered the Bostonian infant. "Will you choose the obverse, or reverse?"—Indianapolis Journal. Mrs. Penman-A penny for your

thoughts, dear. Mr. Penman—I was, just wondering why the editor has re-fused to give me even that much for them.--Yonkers Statesman. Cunliffe—Did Roarer ever realize any of his political ambitions? "No, poor fellow; he never got any higher than

delphia North American.

Our bairnies-Children, I hope you peeled the apples before eating them? 'Yes, mother, dear." "What have you done with the peelings?" "Oh, we ate them after" -- Familienblat.

"Most extraordinary man." "In what "I think he's the only man in the country who has a manufacturing plant of any description and hasn't begun to make bicycles."—Chicago Post. Though nature daubs with reckless grace

In field and wood, without restraint,
One springtime artist beats her pace—
Tls woman, with a pot of paint.
—Chicago Record. Hopkins-There's no reform about these bloomers the women are wear

ing. Brown—Why? Hopkins—I find it just as hard as ever to find my wife's pocket.-Philadelphia North American. Shortson-Shyson, until now I have never felt obliged to ask you for a loan. Shyson—And, strange to say, Shortson, until now I have never felt obliged to refuse you.-Roxbury Ga-

zette. Judge-Have you anything to say before the judgment of the court la passed upon you? Tough prisoner— Beggin' yer honor's pardon, hev ye heard the score, judge?—Philadelphia

"How large were the diamonds?" asked the press agent, pausing in the writing of the account for publication. About as large as chestnuts," confessed the actress, unwittingly.—Indianapolis Journal.

Stranger—Your city hall is quite impressive, but it lacks warmth of color. It gives one an impression of chilliness. Philadelphian—Chilliness! Well, rather! It cost about \$18,000,000 in cold

cash!-Philadelphia Press. "I'd like to be a man," she said, regretfully. "I like you better as you are," he replied; and her smile made it evident that, after all, she was thoroughly satisfied with affairs as they stood.—Philadelphia North American.

Visiting Acquaintance-Don't you find it a great deal cheaper to live out here in the country than it was in the city? Mr. Subbubs—M—no, it's about the same. My wife brought her chafing dish along with her.—Milwaukee Jour-

Teacher-How many weeks in the year, Tommy Timkins? Tommy—Only fifty this year. Teacher—You know very well that there are fifty-two. Tommy_No'm; not this year. Pa says he's going to take two weeks off.-Roxbury Gazette.

"What are you looking for? We've got everything worth taking." "I dm looking—" The other burglar conlookingtinued his search. "—for the much larger booty which the newspapers to-morrow will say we overlooked."—Harper's Bazar.

"A child." said the oracular young person, "can ask questions that a wise man cannot answer," "That's one satisfaction," said the man of family, "he can't ask very many of them without getting sent to bed."-Cincinnati Enauirer.

Inquiring offspring-Pa, what does this mean about "giving to airy nothings a local habitation and a name?" Intelligent Parent-Oh, something in connection with the apothecary shop, where they dispense sweetened wind at o cents a glass and call it soda!-Boston

"I suppose when you were in the White Mountains last summer you enjoyed the echoes very much?" "No, I didn't I went to hear them with Charlie Bullard, and when they repeated what he said they really bored me very much."—Harper's Bazar.

Among the Brigands.-Friendly Native (shaking hands with stranger about to depart)—I wish you a pleasant journey, sir, and hope you won't be molested by the brigands. Gentleman (who has been badly fleeced at the inn)—Your advice comes too late, my friend; the thing's done.—Leschaalle.

Why Their Tails Are White.
Rabbits, it is said, have white tails so that in case of pursuit the young may distinguish their mother when she

is leading them to the warren. The patural color of the rabbit is so like the surrounding earth that otherwise this would be difficult.

She This novellst writes of his heroine as a tail girl with becoming blonde that she was having it bleached .- Cinclunati Enquirer.

The Avalanche. MEMORIAL DAY,—1896.

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1896.

Entered in the Post Office, at Grayling Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

The old soldiers of the country will not fall to keep the fact in their minds that only six democratic votes were cast in the House for the Pickter nepsion bill.

The enemies of no man were ever before so husy in giving him advice, as are those of Major McKinley. Courteous silence is the best answer

The glee manifested by the democratic tariff reform crowd over the attacks made upon McKinley by the mugwumps in New York tells the 15, Music, whole story.

About the only feature of the Cleveland Administration which is constantly growing, but not esteemed by the country, is the National

The Philadelphia Press takes note of one fact; "We deem it worthy of attention that no decent Republican newspaper has joined in the clamor against Major McKinley."

When a man declares himself Democrat now-a-days, he does not give any definite information with regard to his political views and intentions. - Globe Democrat.

With McKinley President and Congress Republican the country will get latter will reach above the million protection and reciprocity, and you mark. will hear nothing more about unsound money, that has been a dodge to hide the crimes of "tariff reform,"

President Cleveland is a thrifty man, and the first President who has ever become a millionaire while in office. He laid up his salary, etc., for a rainy day, and it will soon be

In 1892 the Democrats loudly proclaimed. "protection for revenue only," and then set about to make a "the revenue" by issuing \$262,000,000 of bonds .- Inter-Ocean.

The number of prominent Republicans who don't want second place on the national ticket, is only exceeded by the number of prominent Democrats who don't want the first place on their ticket.-Blade.

"Postmaster General Wilson," says an exchange, "is the hardest-working member of the Cabinet." He ought to be. He has done more mischief, and made "harder working" for the millions of the American people than

Mr, Dexter M. Ferry, of Detroit, has accepted the chairmanship of the Republican State Central Committee. to which he was elected by the late State Convention. The right man is at the helm.

the "Republican party is tariff mad." name of "Prominent Party Worker," by a lack of a republican majority in It might truthfully have added that and proceeded to work off a character the Senate. The statement closes the whole country is mad at the way istic roast upon Hon. Wm A. French, with these words: "The committee in which the Democratic Administra- candidate for renomination as State on Ways and Means has investigated it will remain in that condition until thing from that quarter couldn't mente made under the tariff act of a different policy is enforced.

The bosses down East say "Mc-Kinley is a man of one idea." That reminds one of the fable of the lion and the fox, where the fox upbraided the lion for "having but one cub, while the fox had a whole litter." The lion replied: "Yes, but it is a lion." Protection is the lion of this campaign.-Inter Ocean.

The Democrat papers are worrying over the sentiments of the next President of the United States on the financial question. With equal reason they might worry over Major Mc. for the land commissionership. We you a pension. In a Christian spirit Kinley's sentiments on the question fail to see that Mr. French, or any and with a desire to create within and the Republican party has always will abide by the decision of the state our soldiers had at Andersonville. favored and legislated in the interest convention. of the best money in the world, every We up here in the north, who Unless some unexpected bitch ocprosperity and patriotism. It has alquestion since the party was organ- upon in politics, business, and every ized under the oaks at Jackson, and phase of life, and we resent the in Republican principles.

PROGRAMME.

The members of the Post, and other organizations, will meet at the Post room and their halls, at one o'clock, P. M., when procession will be formed under direction of Post Cummander and Officer of the Day, and proceed to the Court House.

"Sleep, Comrade aleep" Rev. R. L. Cope 2. Invocation, 3. Music, "Honer to the fallen True" 4. Exercises by School.

-EXEBO

- "The Fallen Brave." 5. Music.
- R. Fing Salute. 7. Music. "The Clarion Voice of War is still "
- Rev. J. M. Warren. 8. Oration. 9. Music, "Sweetly they're sleep-
- 0. March to the Cemetery.
- 11. Address by Commander. 12. Music. "Cover them Over.
- 13. Invocation by Chaplain.
- 14. Decoration of Graves. "My Country, etc. 16. Benediction.

Our people may well congratulate themselves, that they live in Crawford county, where cyclones are unknown, and where nature promises a most bountiful harvest. The reports from the central and southern parts of the state show the wheat crop greatly injured, and in many places entirely destroyed by rust and the Hessian fly, and Lapeer, Macomb and Oakland counties storm swept, with the villages of Thomas and Oakwood destroyed and immense amounts of farm property swept into ruin. Great cola and Midland counties. At this

and for sale by S. H. & Co.

As Marvin Post was about to adourn last Saturday evening, an alarm was sounded at the picket post, and when the officer of the guard was sent to report he found the outpost n possession of Marvin Relief Corps. The Post surrendered at once, and the hall was taken possession of by the ladies for an impromptu reception of comrade Woodburn and his tariff for "deficit only," and raised bride, who had arrived on the evening stantinople, and as though that was train. Cream and cake was served and the evening was pleasantly passed in congratulating the comrade for his bravery in embarking on the matrimonial sea for the third time, and interests in Turkey. These charges the bride for the judgment shown in are made by the American missions. her choice of a partner, also in renewing their acquaintance with her an old key, and were originally sent to citizen of Grayling. The members of the Corps were also congratulating themselves prospectively with the thought that comrade Woodburn had added another member to their

Your Boy Wont Live a Month.

The Detroit evening news recently the revenues of the government \$40,evoked one of its convenient corps of 000,000 a year by a temporary tariff A Democratic contemporary says mythical correspondents under the bill, and how its attempt was balked tion has juggled with the tariff, and Land Commissioner. Of course, any- the workings of the reciprocity agree-"turn a hair" on "Billy," but the Al- 1890, and will present a report showpens Ploneer takes up the cudgel, ing benefits of such reciprocity, and and proceeds to present to the News declaring unanimously, as far as the a few primitive bed-rock facts as fol- republicans are concerned, for a re-

> This "prominent worker" accuses soon as the people shall elect a re-Mr. French of being a "trimmer," and publican Senate and President to coof not booming Mr. Pingree as enthu-operate with a republican House.siastically as he should do, etc., and Phis seems to be all that is practicaintimates that he is liable not to se ble until the republicans secure the cure a renomination to his present President as well as the Senate."

We fall to see that Mr. French is under any obligation to work for Mr. week, which is self-explanatory: "Car-Pingree or any other candidate, as he oline D. Mowatt, Manchester, N. H., has repeatedly stated that he was at- I regret to inform you that President tending strictly to his own candidacy Cleveland has vetoed the bill giving of protection to American industries. other citizen is required to even state him a spark of patriotism, I wish for His record speaks emphatically on his preference for governor or any the remainder of his life he might reboth questions. He is a Republican, other officer, as all loyal republicans ceive such treatment and rations as

dollar as good as any other dollar, know Mr. French the best, know him curs the appropriation bills will all and has always favored protection, to be a gentlemen of the most undoubted integrity, and the utmost the first week in June, and then adways been on the right side of every fairness, who is entirely to be relied journment will come. McKinley is a recognized exponent of sinuations of the News as unjust, un-Republican principles.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, May 22, 1896. Senator Quays' coming conference with Major McKinley bears out the statement repeatedly made by your correspondent that the rivalry for cents per box. For sale by L. Four the republican nomination, so far as nier, druggist. the principals were concerned, was entirely friendly. Needless to say by one of Gov. McKinlevs' staunchest lern states that the nomination of The same gentleman said this week Ocean. that he thought Gov. McKinley had requested Senator Quay to come to Canton in order that he might ask him to manage his campaign.

Senator Sherman met Senator Gorman's amendment to the Fertifica tion appropriation bill, providing for the issue of \$100,000,000 in three per cent certificates of indebtedness which he characterized as unexam pled in the history of the Government, with a strong plea for the pas age of the Dingley emergency tariff bill, which would furnish the money needed by the Government without over 100 persons killed and injured; adding a cent to the public debt and without burden to any of our people. Senator German was merely making a gallery play, to emphasize his charge damage also is reported in Bay, Tust that the appropriations made at this session of Congress have been extrav writing it is impossible to estimate agant. He knew that his amend the loss of life or property, but the ment would not be adopted or he nev er would have offered it. No appro priation is too extravagant to receive his support, provided that the money Gold Medal Flour is the best, is to be spent for the benefit of his constituents, but he is always ready o cut down elsewhere.

It turns out that Mr. Terrell. [a Texan democrat, ED.] our Minister to Turkey, was not summoned to Washington to discuss Turkish af fairs, but to answer serious charges against himself. He is charged with being gross and low in his habits and with habitually using profane and vulgar language in the presence of callers at the U. S. Legation, at Connot enough, he is charged with being utterly incompetent, by reason of his lack of familiarity with the usages of polite society, to protect American ries of all denominatioes now in Tur-Washington by Rev. Henry C. Dwight, who failed to get an interview with either Mr. Cleveland or Secretary Olney on his first visit, being curtly informed at the State department that he could present his charges in writing and that they would be filed. But he was too smart to be caught in that sort of a pigeon So Mr. Gilman Brown, of 34 Mill hole. He went to New York and Street, South Gardner, Mass., was bold by the doctors. His son had lung trouble, following. Typhoid standing of the Methodist Church, Malaria, and he spent three hundred Washington, accempanied by a committee of such influential men that who smally care him up against a second visit to Washington, accempanied by a committee of such influential men that my of the Republic. He cast his who finally gave him up, saying: even before they demanded a hearing first vote for Abraham Lincoln, in "Your boy wont live a month." He for Mr. Dwight, they were invited to 1884 while with his regiment in Virginia. Who bottles restored him to health, ginia. fectly well man. He says he owes has been asked to explain, and unless his present good health to the use of Dr. King's New Discovery, and knows it to be the best in the world for lung trouble. Trial bottles free at L. Fournier's Drug Store.

18 owes has been asked to be plain that he has been slandered his official head will fail.

Chairman Dingley, of the House Ways and Means committee, has

made public a statement showing how that committee tried to increase turn to reciprocity and protection as

Representative Sulloway, of N. H. sent the following telegram this C. A. Sulloway."

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Outs, Bruises Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilbiains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25

A hundred salesmen traveling for that the republicans are much pleas one of the largest mercantile estabed to know that this conference is to lishments of Chicago, report that take place as the democrate are dis- since the nomination of McKinley at appointed. There is every reason for St. Louis became almost a certainty, the belief that Senator Quay will be their sales have been larger than in authorized to speak for Senator Alli- any two weeks for several years son and Speaker Reed. In this con- These sales have been in guods for nection it may be well to recall a re- the fall trade, and they indicate the mark made when Congress first met almost universal belief in the West upporters. He said; "I believe that man like McKinley will be the beginif Gov. McKinley is nominated he ning of good times. This feeling is will ask Fenator Quay to take the not confined to merchants and dealchairmanship of the National com- ers who are Republicans, but extends mittee and manage his campaign." to those who are Democrata-Inter

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Buckuable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold by L. Fournier, druggist.

stence, and make this a government good qualifications for the place. of commissions, and by commissions. If they can take the tariff out of pol ities, why not the currency question people are divided?—Det. Journal.

The Oldest And the Best

"In the Fall of '93, my son, B. Rouzie, had a huge carbunde on his neck. The doctor maced it, but gave him no perment beneat.

was then resorted to, and the result was all we could have wished for. The carbuncle healed quickly, and his health is now perfect."

H. S. ROUZIE, Champlain, Va.

The Only Sarsaparilla At World's Fair.

The President has done what it ha all along been known that he would do, and must do-that is, take care of Commissioner of Pension Lochren len & Co., Chicago, and get a free by some permanent appointment. By sample box of Dr. King's New Life carrying out the President's policy Sample Book of Dr. Aing's new Line carrying out the President's policy. Pills. A trial will convince you of as to pensions, Commissioner Lochren their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective. in the cure of Consumption and Sick fore he accepted the position he had Headache. For Maiaria and Liver an excellent political standing, and troubles they have been proved invalcould hopefully look forward to anything in the gift of the Democratic sabstance and to be purely vegetable.

They do not weaken by their action, sion bureau, doing as he was directed but the state of the s but by giving tone to stomach and to do, his party would not have dared nominate him for any position where the voters would have a chance at him. Therefore, the President rewarded him with a District Judge-When they take the tail fout of politics perhaps they will take politics ship, which provides for him for the Clover Seed. out of congress, congress out of ex-Nat. Tribune.

President Harrison redeemed \$296, and every other issue on which the 000,000 of bonds, while President Cleveland has issued \$262,000,000.

ECONOMICAL PERSON OF TO-DAY.

IS THE BOND HOLDER OF THE FUTURE, Call at our Store and we will quote

It is Economy to buy of JOSEPH & COMPANY where money is saved on every purchase, and where

NEW AND STYLISHGOODS

are obtained.

There is no mixing of old and new stock here. Every article in our Store is new made up for 1896 patrons. I have just received a full line of wear. For real styles and low prices in

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, J. W. SORENSON, HATS. CAPS & LADIES' & GENTS' Furnishing Goods, you can do no better than by trading at our Store.

and no person wants any better guarantee than money refunded, if purchase is not satisfactory. We stand ready to do this at any time. Don't spend a dollar until you see us.

Yours, Very Truly,

H. JOSEPH Co.,

Cash Out Fitters, next door to Comer's Meat Market.

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MICHIGAN

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Is the finest sample of blcycle construction ever offered to the public. Get the best while you are buying and save continual expense for repairs. No paid racing teams needed to boom Victor Bicycles. The Victor Hollow Crank Axle reduces friction to a minimum

OVERMAN WHEEL CO., MAKERS OF VICTOR BICYCLES AND ATHLETIC GOODS.

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Farmers, AttentioN!

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Land Plaster.

Potato Grower.

Timothy Seed, Millet Seed.

BARBED WIRE, &c., &c.

you prices which are right,

SALLING, HANSON & CO.

NEW LOCATION AND NEW GOODS.

I have moved into the Wight building, next door to the Pest Office, where I shall be pleased to see all my old, and many new

CANNED GOODS, CONFECTIONERY, DIGARS.

Story Papers, Soft Drinks. Lunches served. Give me a call. Grayling, Michigan

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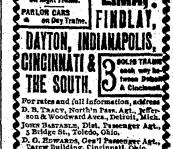


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MICHIGAN AND CANADA TO

The Avalanche.

J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR THURSDAY, MAY 28,1896.

LOCAL ITEMS

R. Babbitt, of Grove, was in town

The best 50 cent Corset in the city, at Claggets'.

F. F. Hoesli, of Blaine, was in town, last Saturday.

C. W. West, of Center Plains, was drink Claggett's Mandaling Java and in town last Friday. Great Bargains in Ladies Hosiery

at Ciaggets'. J. P. Hanna, of Beaver Creek, was

in town last Friday. A Beautiful Clock free, at S. H. & Co's.

W. H. Bartlett. of Lewiston, was in town, last week.

Buy your Evaporated and Canned Fruits, at Bates & Cos'.

Lewiston is to have a jail, and will

cost \$65,00. Wm. McMullen, the lumberman was in town, last Friday.

Claggetts' 35 cent Tea is a winner. Have you tried it?

H. T. Shafer, of Center Plains, was in town, last Friday.

For Doors, Sash, Glass and Putty see Albert Kraus. J. J. Coventry, and wife, of Maple

Ferest, were in town, last Friday. One hundred doz. Canned Corn, at Claggetts.' Only 5 cents a can,

J. M. Francis, of Grove, was in town, last Friday. Special Sale of Shirt Waists,

at 420, at Rosenthals'. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Vorid's Pair Highest Medal and Diploma.

Geo. Howse, of Maple Forest, was in town Tuesday. Big scheme in Prize Baking Pow-

der, at Claggetts.'

J. K. Wright attended the Circuit Court at Gaylord, this week.

A snap shot in Dried Peaches, at Claggett's. Six pounds for 25 Cents. Swan Peterson, and C. B. Johnson, of Lewiston, were in town one day last week.

Claggetts' 50 cent Tea was imported by himself and is excelled by none

The Lewiston School will have but one graduate this year, and is the first since the school was organized.

Bates & Co. are offering the choic est Teas and the best Coffees, in

Miss Gertrude Rainer, of Bay City, was the guest of Miss Alice Shafer. in Center Plains, last week.

County Clerk J. W. Hartwick has purchased a Columbia Bicycle and believes he has the boss wheel.

get's Silverware. It costs you noth-

Decorate your tables with Clar

Mrs. W. Metcalf, of Center Plains, was in town last Saturday, with a supply of Butter and Eggs.

A full stock of Detroit White Lead Work Paints, Oils and Varnishes at sible by time or place.

W. Sorenson will be closed of Sundays, from 11 o'clock natil 1,30.

Buy your Barbed Wire of S. H. & Co. now, it never was so cheap before.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Pres. Church will meet with Mrs. Wolfe, Friday afternoon, May 29th.

will be by comrade Rev. J. M. Warren of Lewiston.

Claggetts' Sock Factory is running night and day, making men's socksthat he sells for 5 cents.

Farmers report the earth filled with cut worms. Watch the corn-

The best place in Grayling to buy Hay, Grain and Feed, is at Bates & Co's. Prices guaranteed.

Nearly fifty school children will take part in the exercises of Decoration day.

Ladies, go to Claggetts, for your Summer Vests. The best line in the spring wheat flour made, and city, from 10 to 50 cents.

Rev. R. L. Cope went to Roscommon, Monday, to hold quarterly services in place of the Presiding Elder.

Claggett can save you money on outing on the river. County Clerk Shoes. The latest styles arriving Hartwick will see that they have an

daily. Call and see them. There will be a large acreage of potatoes planted in this county, not- Co. for Seed Grain of all descriptions,

withstanding the loss of last year. Get prices on Nails, Barbed Wire,

mother of our townsman, Dell Smith. tainment.-Lewiston Journal.

Merrill has moved his harness shop Geo. L. Alexander has been to Lan-

J. W. Sorenson will serve Supper at his Ice Cream Parloys, from 5 to 1 'clock, Saturday evening next. Super 25 gents.

Don't buy a last season's style The members of Marvin Post, G. A.

R., would be pleased if all of our citizens, who have flags, would display them on Memorial Day. If you enjoy a good cup of coffee

Arabian Mocha, mixed. Ex-Supervisor Higgins of Frederic

family of J. Karnes. Albert Kraus has a fine line of fishing tackle, and it is astonishing how low his prices are.

Commencement exercises of the Roscommon school will be held this Thursday evening. L. Fournier is on the program for a violin solo.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made.

Rev. S. G. Taylor and wife made their Grayling friends a short visit by stopping for one day, Saturday, on their return from West Branch.

Buy your boy a pair of those Leather Stockings, at Claggetts'. Something new.

F. F. Hoesli, of Blaine, has sheared his sheep. A fine clip of wool, but in price. Every gallon warranted. nearly worthless, as the market For sale at Fournier's Drug Store. stands from 6 to 10 cents. Vote for protection.

Pillsbury's Best is the best flour on on earth. It leads the world. Claggett sells it

Do not wear impermeable and tight fitting hats that constrict the blood vessels of the scalp. Use Hall's Hair

Take a peep at our show window. No old stock to select from. Joe Bosenthal.

There was not a case for the May term of Circuit Court in Oscoda county. As there is now but one attorney in the county, the people may have peace.

Gents, don't go without a hat, when you can buy one for 50 cents, at Clag-

Wm. Lamere, of Bay City, while laboring in Peter's lumber camp, was struck by lightning, and killed, Monday evening.

Corn planting is about over in this county, and many early pieces are up. Rye is headed out, and that of Patriotism and henor to "Old which is to be cut for hay is ready for the mower. A large yield is prom- lar duties and honor to the text "Je-

Last Monday gave us a good soaking rain, with a terrible electric display through the north part of the county. More trees are reported struck by lightning than ever before known in a single storm.

The largest line of Ladies Shirt Waist Sets. Buckles and Felts, ever shown in the city, at Claggetts'.

The Ladies Quartette, at the M. E. Church, Sunday evening furnished such music as would have received a most hearty encore, had it been nos-

The Ice Cream Parlor and store of Ladies Tailor made Suits. Jos Rosenthal.

The members of Marvin Post, wil meet in their hall to-morrow (Friday) evening, for instruction in the exerises. Every one should attend. By order of Commander.

All standing advertisement for the AVALANCHE must be in the office as

The oration for Decoration Day early as Tuesday of the week of issue.

L. C. Storrs, Secretary of the State Board of Correction and Charities was in town last week and inspected the jail and poor house. Everything was found in good shape.

Great bargains in Canned Goods at Claggetts'. 500 dozen cans of canned Corn and Peas, going at 5 cents.

Improper and deficient care of the scalp will cause grayness of the hair again open a harness shop here. and baldness. Escape both by the use of that relfable specific, Hall's Hair Renewer.

Gold Medal Flour is the best leads all other flour. For sale by S. H. & Co.

Messrs. We tover and Gregory, of Bay City, came up, Monday, for an enjoyable time.

Farmers Attention! Go to Bates & Re-fanned Oats, just received.

Preparations are going along finely and Builders Hardware of Albert for the musical entertainment which Kraus, before purchasing elsewhere. will be given under the direction of Miss Vena Jones, of Grayling, in the DIED-At White Pigeon, Mich., early part of June. Rev. Herbert L. Friday, May 22d, Mrs. Ardella Smith, Cope, the talented elocutionist. has aged 85. The deceased was the been secured to assist in the enter-

sing on legal business, this week.

Mrs. Frank Bell, nee Nors Musters of Negaunee, is expected here next week for a visit.

The Panish Cornet Band are fast reaching the front in their musical Cape. See the new styles, at Ro- performance. A number of pleces were excellently rendered at the reidence of B. Hanson, last Saturday evening, in a pleasing manner.

> Land Plaster, Phosphate and Potatos Grower is to be considered now. Call at S. H. & Co. for

was in town, Monday. He reports rent, on Friday Evening, June 5th., another case of diphtheria in the at their hall. They want the loan of platures of old soldiers taken during the rebellion.

> Umbrelias, for Gents and Ladles held there on April 25th. Oh, no just received at Claggets; prices from only elected the delegates to the state

S. H. & Co. have received their Spring Seeds, including Clover, Timothy and Millet. Call and get their prices.

MARRIED-At the Campbell House, Bay City, Friday, May 22d, by Presiding Elder Woodhams, Wm. Wood burn and Mrs. Ellen H. High, of Grayling. The AVALANCHE extends congratulations.

Use Boydell's Prepared Paints, they are the best in quality and cheapest

Hon, Stanley W. Turner, Auditor General of Michigan, appounces that the State Board of Equalization will meet at the capitol in the City of Lausing, on August 17th, 1896, as provided by law.

A Beautiful Clook, a good time Renewer ocasionally, and you will keeper, given away at S. H. & Co's store. Secure one, it costs you nothing.

The following pamed teachers have been engaged for the ensuing school vear: Miss Bertha Clark, 1st Primary: Miss Eva Stark, 2nd Primary; Miss Rose Benson, 3d grade; Miss Etta Coventry, 4th and 5th grade; Miss Minnie Amsden, of Caro, Grammer Room: Miss Minnie Starr. 2d Assistant Music and Drawing: Miss Nettie E. Hall, of Sand Beach, 1st Assistant.

Last Sunday evening Marvin Post G. A. R. accompanied by the W. R. C., attended the M. E. Church in a body, to listen to the memorial sermon, by Rev. R. L. Cope, which was all that could be desired as a lesson Glory," with ant application of simihovah Nissi."

A car load of Gold Medal Patent Flour just received at S. H. try a sack, it is the very best.

The Board of Supervisors will meet again on the fourth Monday in June. This is the meet og which the statute provides for holding every five years. for the purpose of determining the aggregate of the real and personal property assessed in the county, etc. as a basis on which the State Board of Equalization can fix the valuation of the county for state taxing pur-Come and see the elegant line poses during the succeeding five years.

"Surveyor A. E. Newman, of Grayling, was a visitor in the village, on Tuesday.

"Miss Josie Jones, of Grayling, made a husiness trip to this village, Tuesday. "Dr. L. C. Knight has sold his prop-

erty to C. L. De Waele. "Potatoes are retailing at 10 cents

per bushel. "The big pine tree in the Court Rouse yard succumbed last Sunday to

the violence of the wind. "Johnnie Fairbotham, a young printer of Grayling, was a caller at this office, Monday.

"M. F. Merrill, of Grayling, intends moving back to Roscommon and will

"As a result of last Sunday's wind we notice that one brick chimney, one fence, one chicken coop and two large shade trees were blown down."

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair. DR:



MOST PERFECT MADE. A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free rom Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

W.B. FLYNN. Dontist

WILL make regular trips to Grayling the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Ins-

County Clerk Jas, Hertwick. M. Hanson, J. C. Hanson and other boys whose names we did not learn, spent Sunday in this village - West Eranch Herald. A mistake, as we wer'nt thar.

News was received yesterday of the entire destruction by fire, of the foundry and mathine shop of our The W. R. C. will give a Picture townsman, A. J. Rose, at St. Louis Social, to assist them in paying their The are is thought to have been incondiary. The property was insured for about half its value.

The Pingrecites did not do any thing to the Grayling republican A new and beautiful line of Sun stalwarts at the county convention, convention by a vote of 30 to 2.-Lewiston Journal. - Why should they have done anything?

> Dr. Parkhurst's articles to young men in the LADIES HOME JOURNAL have turned out to be, next to Gen Harrison's articles, the most profitable venture which that magazine has ever undertaken. His coming papers will deal with a young man's social life, his husiness success, as a citizen, his religious life and his mar-

> > Flower Notice.

The Woman's Relief Corps kindly equests all persons who have any lowers, to donate for Memorial Day, to send them to their hall on Saturlay morning, at 80'clock, the 30th. REBECCA WIGHT, SEC.

General Invitation,

Marvin Post, G. A. R., and all socleties which participate in the exercises of Decoration Day, will meet at their respective halls, so as to be ready to fall in line at I o'clock. The oration will be delivered in the Court House, with exercises by the school and music, after which the line will march to the cemetery for the ritualistic form of decorating the graves of deceased comrades. A cordial invi tation is extended to all citizens to unite with us, as we honor our dead. W. S. CHALKER,

COMMANDEB. J. C. HANSON Acting Adjutant.

Farm For Sale.

I have 40 acres of land near Worth, Arenac county, on which there is a good frame house. Land corners at a cross road, one quarter of a mile from rall road, and I will sell it on favorable conditions. Add ess Frank Goupil, Lock Box 38, Grand Marais, Alger Co., Mich.

There is much talk of running a branch rail road from Grayling to & Co's warehouse. You should Houghton Lake, or even into Mis-Houghton Lake, or even into Missaukee county, and, while the News HAMMOCKS. BASE BALL GOODS. has been unable to learn any thing definitely about the matter. we are informed, that N. Michelson of Grayling is the chief instigator of this movement. The company, of owns much timber in that portion o the county, and the soil in that region is excellent, so if a road were man has been doing surveying for some time near the lake, but what The Roscommon News of last week this all means, nobody in town seem to be able to explain .- Ros. News.

For Sale. I offer for sale my farm, 4 miles east of Grayling, containing 160 acres, 40 acres under cultivation. Frame house of four rooms, frame barn, and other outbuildings. Good well. Sixty acres fenced with galvanized wire. CHAS. FRANTZ.

fb13-3mo Grayling, Mich. Public Notice.

SEALED proposals will be received for improving the highway, known as the Maple Forest Road, commencing at the Forbush Corner, running south on the section line, improvements to be made as follows: The first one half mile to be cleared three rods wide, all brush, trees and logs to be removed, center of road bed to be if feet wide, all roots grubbed out, and plowed, dragged and graded. The next one half nile to be let and worked the same way, and so on south, to the southwest corner of section 5, there commencing on the south west corner of section 5, running 2 miles south, to be let in one half mile jobs, to be worked as follows: All brush, logs, trees and roots removed 3 rods wide, road bed graded 16 feet wide, and turnpiked one foot high in center and graded, all trees under 10 inche to be cut even with the ground. The next 11 mile south from the south west corner of section 17, to be grubbed 16 feet wide and graded, and all logs, brush, roots and trees taken out 3 rods wide; then running south from the # post to section corner between sections 20 and 21, one and three quarter miles, to be opened as follows: To be cleared out 2 rods wide, all brush, logs, trees and roots taken out, turnpiked with plow and graded 16 feet wide. All bids to be received by F. R. Deckrow not later than the 4th day of June, 1896. The

Dated this 26th day of May, 1896. F. R. DECKROW, Commissioner of Highways of Grayling Tp.

right to reject or except any or all bids is reserved by the committee



CHERCIE CHERCI

THIS CUT

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THE BEST QUALITY

LADIES' HOSIERY AND IT IS Important that you

SHOULD BUY HOSE TH AT YOU Know will be absolutely Fast Colors, WHICH YOU CAN BUY AT THE SAME Price as INFERIOR Makes, by CALLING AT OUR STORE

> JOE ROSENTHAL. THE ONLY ONE PRICE

Dry Goods, Clothing Hat, Cap & Carpet

STOVES, STOVES!

I am selling at lowest possible prices: PENINSULAR STOVES & RANGES. Detroit White Lead Works' Paints and Varnishes. Strictly pure White Lead: Boiled and raw Linseed Oil,: Turpen-

tine, Japan, Shellao, Glass, Putty, Sash and Doors.

I have also a full line of Paint Brushes, Alabastine, Gypsine, NAILS, PLAIN & BARBED WIRE, PLOWS. HARROWS & CULTIVATORS.

The best line of FISHING TACKLE in Grayling. I solicit a share of your trade, Grayling, Mich.

Fournier's Drug Store

IS HEADQUARTERS FOR

Croquet Sets, and the most complete this movement. The company, of Line of FISHING TACKLE in the city which Mr. Michelson is a member, Line of FISHING TACKLE in the city

along the entire line. A. E. New- LUGIEN ROURNIER

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

(NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.)

A. KRAUS.

Trains leave Grayling as follows:

4:25 P. M. Mackinaw Express, Dailyexcept Sun day; arrives at Mackinaw, 7:40 P. M. 8:02 A. M. Marquette Express, Daily, arrives at Mackinaw 6:30 A. M.

1:55 P. M. Way Freight, arrives Mackinaw 8:00 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

GOING SOUTH. 1:50 P. M. Detroit Express, arrives at Bay Oity, 5:15 P. M. Detroit 9:45 P.M. :36 A. M. New York Express, Dally, arrives Bay City 5:50 A. M., Detroit, 11:15 A. M.

25 P. M. Gravling Accommodation, arrives a Bay City 7:00 P. H. O. W.RUGGLES, GEN. PASS. AGENT.

Local Ticket Agt. Grayling.

W. CANFIRLD,

F. & P. M. R. R.

IN BFFECT NOV. 24, 1895. Bay City Arrive-6:05, *7:22, 8:05 *9:45, 11:20 m; *12:25, 8:00, 8:85, 5:07, *6:80, 8:00, *10:12,

Bay City-Depart 6:20 7:00 *8:40, 10:15, 11:20 a. m.; 12:51, 2:05, *8:50, *5:20, 6:40, 8:05 11:30 a. m.; 12-31; 130; a. m.; 5; 20, 9:00 p. m.
To Port Huron—5:30 a. m.; 5; 20, 9:00 p. m.
Arrive from Port Huron—19:35 p. m. 6:30 p. m.
To Grand Rapids—6:20 a. m.; 5:30 p. m.
From Grand Rapids—12:30; 10; 12:p. m.
To Detroit—7:00, 11; 20 a. m.; 75; 20, 79; 10; 13

m. To Toledo—11;20 a. m.; †5;20, †9;00 p. m. From Toledo—†7:22 a. m.; 5;07, †10;12 p. m. Chicago Express departs—7;00, 11;20 a. m 0:00 p. m. Chicago Express arrives—17:22 a. m. 110;12 Millwaukee and Chicago—3:50 p. m. Pullman sleeper between Bay City and Chica-

o. Sleeping cars to and from Detroit. Trains arrive at and depart from Fort St. Un-neopot, Detroit. Parlor cars on day trains. Boata of the company run dally, weather per-

EDGAR BRITTON, Ticket Agent.

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latest and most accurate news? Are you a member of the G. A. R.? Does a weekly page of bright, forcible editorials appeal to you? Would you enjoy a page of clever wit each week? Would an accurate weekly market report be of service to you? If so, you want

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MACKINAC . 2 New Steel Passenger Steamers The Greatest Perfection yet attained in Seat Construction—Luxurious Equipment, Arthrite Purnishing, Decoration and Efficient Service insuring the highest degree of COMPORT, SPEED AND SAFETY.

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PETORKEY, "THE BOO," MARQUETTE, AND DULL'ITE, LOW RATES to PICTUTONE Macking and Return, including fleats and Berths. From Cleveland, 818; from Toledo, 818; from Detroit, \$13.50.

EVERY EVENING Between Detroit and Cleveland Connecting at Cleveland with Parilest Trains for all points Rast, South and Southwest and at Detroit for all points North and Northwest, Sunday Tripe June, July, August and September Only.

Cleveland, Put-in-Bay # Toledo Send for Illustrated Pamphici. Address
A. A. BOHANTZ, a. P. A., DETROIY, The Belieft & Gleveland Steam Nay. Co.

right. But my heart stood still and it seemed that a pall ped me as the world is wrapped by the wrapped me as the world is wrapped by the night.

And I thought as I wrought while the days.

And I prayed to my God, whose throne is on

and who careth for me to care for my boy, and who careth for me to care for my boy.
To bless our land and give us joy.
In the light of liberty's sun.
Then victory came, but 'twas purchased dear,
The bells pealed out from far, and near.
And I heard toud shouts ring in the air.
And the feet of men rush here and there.
I called sloud: "is there news for me? What
news for me?"
My tear-dimmed eyes can scarcely see—
And I heard for answer, so like a knell:
"It is well with your boy. It is well."
And then I knew my child no more
Would come to me'as in days of yore,
And thus the Father had answered my
prayer

prayer
By taking from earth to the home over these
My darling child, so brave, so dear.
His sweet "My mother" I'll never more hear. And yet 'was a glorious death, and he Died for the life of our dear country.
And you collidren's children will peace enjoy.
Bought with the life of my precious hoy.

WHERE THE BAT-TLE WAS FOUGHT



OLD up your right hand, my man."
The witness held up his left hand, and the judge, believing that he was defiant, said with a show of

anger:
"Hold up your right hand and take the oath!"

Again the left nand was raised, and the

judge, turning to a deputy, shouted:
"Arrest that man for contempt of court. He refuses to hold up his right hand."
"Judge," said the man, a dilapidated specifien of humanity, "I can't hold wo my right hand—I left it at Gettysburg a

my nght nand—lieft it at Gettysourg as good many years ago. But I can swear all right with my left hand."

There was a sensation in court. No one had noticed that the artificially stuff-ed sleeve was tucked into the cost pocket at the wrist, giving the figure that defiant

at that has aroused the anger of the pre-siding officer. Now when they knew that no hand, was there, a thrift of sympathy ran through the crowd, and the judge was visibly agitated and even apologized. "I did not know that you had been a

"I did not know that you had been a soldier," be said gently, as if that fact were excuse enough for any lapse of duty en the present occasion.
"I am a soldier yet," said the man in the witness box; "once a soldier always a soldier, is my creed. I'm under marching orders and likely to join my regiment any time. It's many wears since I first

ny time. It's many years since I first ent soldiering. I was a likely chap then, judge."
"Yes, yes," szid the judge, who "Yea, yes," said the judge, who had been shring fixedly at the man while his face, flushed and paled with some secret emotion, "but this is hardly the time or place for reminiscences. Your testimony in the case on hand is all that is required now. Counsel for the defense will examine this witness," and the judge turned to other business as if the subject no learner interests the property of the subject no learner interests and the subject no

to other musices as it the subject hologer interested him.

But he had not done with it. When he went out of the court house on his way home, the one-armed soldier was waiting for him, and he stopped with an impatient air to hear what he had to say. evident that the man had been drinking,

and his general appearance was more down at the heels than before. "Judge," he saked, with tipsy gravity, "might your name be Shields?" "Yes, my name is Shields. Have you any further business with me? I am in

"No" came the low answer as the judge.

"So'm I, Judge Shields. I've been waiting over thirty years to ask you a question and get an answer. You don't happen to know me, judge?"

"No," came the low answer as the judge.

looked into the face of the soldier with shifting earnestness, taking in the whole figure in that uncertain way, "I don't think I ever saw you before."

"Think again, my friend—you are my friend, ain't you—did you ever know a young man—a robust, strapping fellow— azmed Leonard Hurst?"

"My God, man, Leonard Hurst died during the war—he was killed in the bat-tle of Gettysburg, and is buried up in yon-

der cemetery."
"Is he? That's news to me, Hiram Shields, and it's a lie. He had a friend— a young man like himself—no, not like him, for Leonard Hurst would have given his life for that triend, and thought it no sacrifice—but the friend and thought it no sacrifice—but the friend didn't enlist. He staid at nome, and while Hurst was fighting the enemy at the front, Shields, his friend, won his promised with away from him, married the girl Leonard Hurst had loved all his life."

said Shields, who was in a panic of nerv-edaness over this strange recital. "You'll hear it now," retorted the other man, swaying back and forth, yet speak



"CAUGHT HIM BY THE THEOAT."

ing with the utmost distinctness. "Leon ard Hurst went away with drums beat ard Harst went away with drums beating, and flags dying, and he was gone
three-years. One of those years he spent
in a Southern prison—the tortune of war.
He came home a wreck, to be nursed back
to life and strength by those for whose
aske he had suffered—he came home to
and himself a dead man!" The dry lips of the Judge worked con-

vulsively, but he said no word.
"His friend had buried him. A stone "the friend and buried him. A stone
at the foot of his grave had his name and
number, gathered from the prison hosplini. He was dead and buried, and his
friend had married his sweetheart."
"You are excited," said Shields, finding

As voice; "come home with me and—"You haven't heard it all yet. Maybe you think it was hard to stand in front of a fire of shot and shell, and be torn esunder by cannon balls. Why, man, that was nothing, to the soldier, to what he solftered when he came home and found himself shut out of the ranks of living men-read his own name on a gravestone, and heard his friends talk of his death. and heard his friends talk of his death. And that was nothing to the fact that the sir! who swore fealty to him had married his false friend. When he knew that, the hitterness of death had passed. It was there his first and last real battle was forgat; when he conjuncted himself, and let the man live who had made earth a hell for him."

The Man of the Musket.

ingnts hashed from his sungen eyes. His whole expression was a menace to the man who stood trembling before him. But when his strange companion with a sudden swift motion caught him by the throat. Shields made no resistance, and the other holding him thus a moment.

the other noting him this a moment, threw him off contemptuously.

"Tell me to my face I am dead," sneered the soldier with livid lips, 'you who robbed me of the dearest thing I had in life—and of life itself! Assassin! She. life—and of life itself! Assassin! She, too, is dead—perhaps you killed her?"
"Hurst," said Shields, wiping the drops of ghastly fear from his pallid face, "if you are indeed a living man, listen to me.



THE SOLDIER LIFTED HIS SHABBY CAL

tears."
"Say that again!" cried the soldier. "Oh,

my God, it pays to have been dead and buried all these years, to know that after all she was true. I had it in my mind to kill you; yes, I meant it when I had my hand at your throat, but those have saved you! God will settle the ac-count between us!"

count between us!"
"He has settled it," answered Shields solemnly, "He closed the account when he refused me Mahel's love—when He took her from me as the worst punishment He could inflict. But I honestly believed that you were dead—that it was

lieved that you were dead—that it was your shattered form I brought from the battlefield and ouried up yonder."

"That gave you a right to love Mabel?"

"No"—Shields hung his bead in bliter, grief and shame—"I—I had tried to win her before that, but she would not listen to me—she never would have listened, but for your death—and, Hurst, that knowledge killed her. She was my wife in name, but her heart was with you."

The soldier lifted his shaby cap with reverence. He raised his eyes to the blue canopy of heaven, and his lips moved in prayer.

"I have fought my last battle," he said, extending his one poor hand to Shields, "we are friends from this hour, comrade."

"We are friends from this hour, comrade," said Shields, his eyes filling with tears; "I am no soldier, but I know what that word means. We are comrades for the rest of the march—we will part no more. From this hour my home is your home."
Thus it came about that these two became to each other even as David and Jonathan, united by a friendship surpassing the love of woman. Nor is the united by a friendship surpassing the love of woman. Nor is the united by a friendship surpassing the love of woman. Nor is the united by a friendship surpassing the love of woman. Nor is the united by a friendship surpassing the love of woman. Nor is the united by a friendship surpassing the love of woman. Nor is the united by a friendship surpassing the love of woman. Nor is the united by a friendship surpassing the love of woman. ing the love of woman. Nor is the un-known soldier who sleeps far from home known soldier who sleeps far from home and friends forgotten. On each Memorial day flags wave and flowers bloom over his dust and a white-haired man and a one-armed soldier sit there to take over the strange enigma of his last resting place.

Enough if on the page of war and glory, Some hand has writ his name."

HORRORS OF WAR.

Scenes Among Women, Children and Wounded After Battle, Shepherdstown lies near a bed in the Shepherastown hes hear a bed in the Potomac river not far from Harper's Ferry, Martinsburg, Antietam and other places made historic by the civil war. It lies in the midst of the region where the hardest and bloodlest aghting of 1862 was done and, especially the Antietam battle,

"Have you no pension?" asked the judge suddenly.

"Pension? Do they pension dead men?"

The judge was trembling violently. As the effects of the liquor wore off, the solder became more excitable, and erratic lights flashed from his susken eyes. His at Antietam: village after McClellan put Lee to flight at Antietam: "The Confederate army was in full re-

treat. Lee had crossed the Potomac un-der cover of the darkness and when morn-ing caree the greater part of his force had gone on toward Kearneysville. McClellan followed to the river and without ian followed to the river and without crossing got a battery in position on Douglas Hill and began to shell the retreating army and, in consequence, the town. Panic instantly selzed the people. The danger was less than it seemed, for Mc-Clellan was not bombarding the town, but the army, and most of the shells flew over us and exploded in the fields. The better people kept some outward coolness, but the poorer classes acted as if the town the poorer classes acted as if the town were already in a blaze, and rushed from their houses with their families and household goods to make their way into the country. The road was througed, the streets blocked, men were vociferating, women crying, children screaming, wagons, ambulances, guns, caissons, borsemen, footmen, all mingled—nay, even wedged and jammed together—in one strugging, shouting mass. It was pandestruggling, shouting mass. It was pande monium. The negroes were the worst. and with faces of a ghastly ash-color, and staring eyes, they swarmed into the fields, carrying their bables, their clothes, their pots and kettles, fleeing from the wrath behind them.

"Had this been all, we could afford to laugh now, but there was another side to the picture that lent it an intensely pain-ful aspect. It was the hurrying crowds of wounded. All me! those maimed and bleeding fugitives! When the firing com-menced the hospitals began to empty. All know that Mabel never loved me, although she was my wife. She died with your name on her lips. She believed you dead, and kept your grave green with her tears." carry them, left in haste. In valu we implored them to stay; in vain we showed them the folly, the suicide, of the attempt; in vain we argued, cajoled, threatened, ridiculed, pointed out that we were remaining and that there was less danger here than on the road. There is no sense or reason in a panic. The cannon were bellowing upon Douglas Hill, the shells whighting and shrieking, the air full of salouts and cries; we had to scream to make ourselves heard. The men replied that the 'Yankees' were crossing; that the taym, was to, be burned; that we could town was to be burned; that we could not be made prisoners, but they could;

not be made prisoners, but they could; that, anyhow, they were going as far'as they could walk, or be carried. And go they did, but how?

"Men with cloths about their heads went hatless in the sun, men with cloths about their feet limped shoeless on the stony road; men with arms in slings, without arms, with one leg, with bandaged sides and backs; men in ambulances, wagons, carts, wheelbarrows, men carried wagons, carts, wheeloarrows, men carried on stretchers, or supported on the shoul-der of some self-denying comrade—all who could crawl went, and went to almost certain death. They could not go far, they dropped off into the country honses, where they were received with as much where they were received with as much kindness as it was possible to ask for; but their wounds had become inflamed and angry, their frames were weakened by fright and over-exertion; erysipelas, mortification, gangrene set in; and the long rows of nameless graves still bear witness to the results."

Their Annual Rounion



Soldiers, pass on from this rage of renown, This ant-bill, commotion and strife, Pass by where the marbles and bronzes loo

down With their fast frozen gestures of life, Ob, out to the nameless who lie 'neath the gloom.
Of the pitying cypress and pine;

plume. But the man of the musket is mine.

I knew him! By all that is noble, I knew

This commonplace hero I nam

part Of his canteen and blanket, and known boy's heart
-Was an answering stroke of my own.

knew him, I tell you! And, also, I knew When he fell on the battle-swept ridge, That the poor battered body that lay there h

blue
Was only a plank in the bridge
Over which some should pass to a fame
That shall shine while the high stars shall

shine: Your hero is known by an echoing name, knew hlm! All through him the good and the bad

Ran together and equally free; but I judge as I trust Christ will judge th

brave lad.

For death made him noble to me!
In the cyclone of war, in the battle's eclipse,
Life shook out its lingering sands,
and he died with the names that he loved on his lips, His musket still grasped in his hands!

Up close to the flag my soldler went down.
In the sallent front of the line;
You may take for your heroes the men o renown. But the man of the masket is mine!

THEY ARE BROTHERS NOW.

The Spirit that Exists Between Veterans of Both Sides. Although the horrors of war are the more completions where the conflict is between brothers and the struggle is a long and desperate one, the evidences are numerous that, underneath the passion and bitterness of our civil war, there wer counter currents of kindly feeling, a spirit of genuine friendliness pervading the opposing camps. This friendliness was something deeper than the expression of mere human instinct; the combatants felt that they were indeed brothers. Acts of that they were indeed brothers. Acts of kindness to wounded enemies began to be noted at Buil Run, while in every campaign useless picket firing was almost uniformly discountenanced, and the men shook hands at the outposts and talked confidingly of their private affairs and their trials and hardships in the army. This feeling, confined perhaps, to men on the very front line culminated at Appomattox, where the victors shared rations with their late antagonists and generously offered them help in repairing the wastes of battle.

wastes of battle.
When the Union veteran returned to the North he did not disguise his faith in the good intentions of the Southern fighting

man.

The spirit that moved Lincoln to say in his last inaugural, "With malice toward none," has continued its holy influence. That which must appear to the world at large a startling anomaly, is in truth the simple principle of good-will, unfolding itself under favorable conditions. The way that is the actual expension of the war, that is, the actual encounter on the field, taught the participants the dignity of American character.

Candidates and Age. The ages of the Republican entries run as follows: McKinley, 62; Reed, 57; Cullom, 67; Allison, 67; Morton, 72 -Cincinnati Tribune.

BOTH SIDES THE LINE

The sound of drums, and a fife's shrill cry, Float in with the breath of the soft May

breeze; . Watching the bright groups hurrying by In the sunlight, breaking through branch ing trees.
These college maidens march two by two—
I can catch the gleam of their garments

light—
While above them droops the red and blue
Of the half-mast flag, with its colors brig This is to the young a festal day, Just shadowed, perhaps, by a miner strait in the gathering tears that will have way, From some black-robed woman's bitteres

pain.
Why should I go with the crowds who fling
O'er the sleepers their blossoming sweets?
For how could I make a public thing
Of the cry which each hour my soul repeats? How could I weep for the boys in blue, While sheddling no tears for the boys in

who have fought every battle through, With my heart watching both sides all the way!
For Philip was here, my husband true,
And my brother, Ned, was across the line;
It seemed that my heart was toon in two,
Since they both were precious and both

O brave hearts these, in that last deep sleep. From which no bugle shall wake to strife, Memorial Day, I ever keep.
While my heart beats on with its loyal life. You were my country! I mourn for you! Your colors I wear in my. High alway; In Philip's young eyes I find the blue, And here, in my tresses, I wear the gray,—Cors Stuart Wheeler.

BILLY'S HERO.

It was the morning of Memorial day. Billy was covering a grave with wild

The grave was over in a corner, by it self, and new made.
"What hero lies here, my boy?"
Billy turned about at sound of the pleas

ant voice.
"'Tain't no hero. It's only Steenie!" "'Tain't no hero. It's only Steene:
"Oh, I thought you must be decorating
some brave soldier's grave!"
"No, Steenie wa'n't no soger. But
ev'rrone clae was puttin' posies onto their
graves, 'n I didn't want mine to be the
on'y one 'thout any. 'Sides Steenie liked'
'em so!"

em so:
"Who was Steenie?"
"Steenie! W'y, he was my pard. We tramped it out here together."
"You thought a good deal of him?"
"Guess I did, 'n' he o' me." rubbing his eyes very hard.

Your brother?" "No; no lation. We 'as jes' pards, 'n' I was the littlest, 'n' Steenie was awful good to me allers." A ragged sleeve wiped away some tears

A ragged sleeve wiped away some tears from the boy's eyes,
"Steenle was good to you, was he?"
"Yes, he'd give me the bigges' share,
'n' th' warmes' place allers, Steenle would," and with a sob Billy added:
"That's how he came to die!"
Then he smothered his sobs, and buried his face, in the wild downer on Steenle's

his face in the wild flowers on Steenie's

"Tell me how it was my boy."

"Ye see," Billy began, trying to choke back his tears, "I didn't her no one 'n' he, Steenie didn't, neither, 'n' so, one day, w'en a big chap were a chaffin' o' me, Steenie he takes my part agin th' big feller.

feller.
"'N' then he sez, 'come on, Smallbones, 'n' I'll take ye home.'
bones, 'n' I'll take ye home.' bones, 'n' I'll take ye home.'
"'I sin't got no home,' sez I, 'n' I was
a cryin', cos the bully knocked me down n' hurt me

'n' hurt me,
"Steenle took a-hold my hand, 'n' sez:
'Come on 'ith me, then.'
"'N' after that we was allers pards, we was, me 'n' Steenle.
"'N', oh, we ned sech good times, we did; Steenle 'n' me! 'N' now, oh—''
"But how was it—what alled him when he died?"

But now was it—what alled him when he died?"

But Billy did not hear, with his head down again among the wild flowers on Steenle's grave.

So a hand was laid kindly on the bowed head, and the question was repeated: "What made Steenle die? How was it?" Billy lifted his tear-stained face. "It was all 'long o' me. He took off his piece o' carpet 'n' put it over me, 'n' alep' on th' side o' the' carrel towards th' wind, a' nawful cold night, the wust we had all winter!

wind, a nawful cold man, had all winter!
"He took a' nawful cold, 'n' he'd jes

"He took a nawin cold, h he d jes cough 'n' cough, 'nough to kill 'im. "I ser to 'im, 'Steenie, w'at did ever make you go to do that? "I wouldn't 'a! let ye, 'f I'd been awake, Steenie!' ... "'N' he'd jes' kin' o' smile, 'n' say ez

pleasant:
"''Course you 'a' wouldn't, Billy.' But
he didn't get no better, on'y worse, the

whole time.
"So one day he said:
"Billy, let's you, 'n' me jes' tramp out
in the country. I feel 'sif it'd kin' o' res'
me to see all the green things a-growin',
" 'b's nosies a-blowin'. I were out to the

an' the posies a blowin'. I were out to the country onct, Billy; 'n' oh! Billy, it were nice, I c'n tell ye!
"So we tramped 'n' tramped, 'n' the folks was good to us, 'n' we got 'nough to

eat.

"A woman, she giv' Steehle som'shin'
for als cougn, 'n' we slep' in barns. But
Steenie didn't get well. One mornin' he
didn't get up no more a-tall—oh, Steenie,
Steenie,

"They found us in th' barn, 'n' then

They found as in the barn, a then they brought Steenie here."

"Where do you stay nowadays?"

"The man that found us took me."

"Is he good to you?"

"Yes, pretty good. But it's awful 'thout Steenie no more!"

The veterans had marched with the crowd to the cemetery on the hill, and when the Memorial day exercises there

were all through with, their gray-haired commander turned to the soldiers near him and said:

"Yonder, in that corner, iles a hero. Let be not be not

us do his memory honor. Right about, face! March! Halt!" At the grave without monument, head stone or name, the commander told the story Billy had told to him that morning,

am said:
"Comrades, a hero lies there. Salutel"
The band of veterans gave the military
salute and silently and gravely marched
away from Steenie's grave, decorated only



STEENIE'S GRAVE.

with the wild flowers he loved, gathered and laid there by his faithful "pard" and

m ap

No matter how intimate you are with man, how closely related to him, don't talk against his friends while he is present if you would not win his con-tempt. Can you expect him to stand by quietly and hear his friends assailedmless, perchance, he should consider the source a sufficient apology for the offense, and that would be far from flattering yourself—and not defend him? He would defend himself under a like provocation, and would he do less for his friend? My friend! How much the words convey! We have chosen each other from among our many acquaintances, from a similarity of tastes, a congeniality in many things. and our friendship only grows stronger and stronger as time passes, till even death, himself, cannot break the tie, for our friends are as much ours in eternity as in time, we doubt not, else love were not immortal. Friendship is a nity as is time, we doubt not, else love were not immortal. Friendship is a holy sentiment, ennobling and enlarging all who feel its influence, and if you would not be despised—and few can hands. When he wills and his great deholy sentiment, ennobling and enlarging all who feel its influence, and if you afford the loss such a sentiment entails upon the offender—be very careful how you talk to a man against his friend.

The Bourbons in Spain.

In none of their many sovereigntles had the incapacity of the Bourbons been more completely demonstrated than in Spain. With intermittent flickerings, the light of that famous land ad been steadily growing dimmer had been steadily growing dimmer ever since Louis XIV. exultingly declared that the Pyrenees had ceased the remainder of the chapter to the depremacy, shattered in naval power, reduced to pay tribute to France, she looked silently on while Napoleon trafever, never forgotten their past; with each successive humiliation their irridoy. Both parties sought French sup-port, and the quarrel was fomented from Paris until the whole country was torn by the most serious dissensions.—Century.

A Smart Salesman. Hamburg and Seersucker advertised for a smart boy, and they got him. They put the smart boy behind the counter. The following is the conversation that passed between him and his first customer:

"What are these?" asked the customer, picking up a pair of gloves. "Gloves," said the smart boy.

"Yes, yes! But what do you ask for them? "We don't ask for 'em at all. Cus-

tomers do that." "You don't understand me. How de they come?"

"No! no! How high do they come?" "Just above the wrist, I believe." "But what do get for them?"
"Me? I don't get nothing for 'em.

Boss pockets all the money. "What is the price of these gloves per pair?" asked the customer, losing

"Oh. that's yer lay, is it? Why didn't you say so afore? One dollar.

Luxuries for Prisoners. It costs \$600 a year to keep the pris-

oners in the Denver jail in slippers. People glory in all sorts of bravery except the bravery they might show on behalf of their nearest neighbor. George Eliot.



Here in the grassy realm of sighs and tears; Here in the twilight of the fading years; Here where the living comrads comes to An added grief upon the troubled a

And these in conflict with emotion roll An added grief upon the troubled soul; mourn

The glotious past, the fading present, seen
Slience meets slience; only thoughts intrude. As but the pheatoms of a troubled dream,

THOUGHTS WORTHY OF CALM REFLECTION.

Pleasant, Interesting, and Instruct ive Losson, and Where It May Bo Found-A Learned and Concise Heview of the Bame,

Lesson for May 31.
Golden Text.—"Heaven and earth shall;
pass away; but my words shall not pass
away."—Luke 21: 38.

awny."—Luke 21: 33.

The destruction of Jerusalem is forecold in this lesson, the subject matter being found in Luke 21: 20-36.

When ships are in the fog a sallor is sometimes sent to the topmost mast, above the mist and shoom, that he may make out the bearings of the vessel and tell-of, things not seen on the decka below. So in the fathering darkness of that elder day. things not seen on the decks below. So in the gathering darkness of that elder day, when the near peril of Jerusalem and the nearer jussion of the cross was settling down apon the little company of disciples, the Saviour takes a high, broad observation from the splitt and outlook that were his in his divine nature. He fore-tells the coming destruction, but he casts his eas far on to where other events are thickening to the conclusion, brighter, happier issues than those of the nearer foreground. And, though all these scenes have not yet been enacted, so large and momentous were they in their sweeping vision of the Christ that they seemed to loom up, overtop and well-nigh obliterate all the rest. Be glad, O my soul, "For yet a little while, and he that shall come, will come, and will not tarry." the fathering darkness of that elder day,

Lesson Hints.
"Jerusalem compassed with armies."
So have we seen it. "My soul is among.

ions." lions."

Does Christ attach the word "desolu-tion" to lofty and beautiful Jerusalem? Yes, and for that they slew him. But he spake the truth, and a blessed truth it

spake the truth; and a blessed truth it was, if they had but known. A better Jerusalem was coming.

These words of Christ were not vainly spoken. In the fearful carnage that came upon Jerusalem we hear of no Christians perishing among the multitudes that wet the sacred streets with their blood. They had fled as bidden "to the mountains." So flee from the wrath to come. 'I Under every representation of Jerusalem to-day place the explanatory phrase of our Lord, "Jerusalem trodden down by the Gentiles." And the treading is very hard and merciless just now, throughout all the land and its environs. The truculent Turk is there.

igns with the nations are fulfilled, it shall come Israel's turn again. And who can say that Jerusalem's history has all been written? Written, perhaps, but not

fulfilled.
"And there shall be signs." Leave it, as written in the fittire tense. It is yet to be fulfilled, and the signs, as Dr. Schaff says, of "the sign of the Son of man in heaven" (Mart. 24: 30), are not to be known beforehand, only recognized when

to exist. Stripped of her colonial su- struction of Jerusalem. Doubtless by anticipation and in proximate fulfilment the words may have such a reference. But the more natural and reasonable exlooked silently on while Napoleon traf-ficked with her lands/ mourning that even the memory of her former glorles was fading out in foreign countries. The proud people themselves had, how-ever, never forgotten their past; with of the Gentiles" prompting and indeed necessitating such an explanation from

each successive numination their irri-tation grew more extreme, and soon his lips. after Trafalgar they made an effort to organize under the crown prince against the scandalous regime of Go.

inanguration of the new work of the kingdom in apostolic days, but manifestly
there must be a larger, fuller application,
or the words are strangely and sadily enigmatic. Surely we have not yet seen "the
power and great glory." And just as
surely, we shall see it.
"This generation shall not pass away."
Here probably is the greatest point of
difficulty. Some interpret this to mean
the passing of the Jewish race. The nataral import, however, is of a litetime, and nral import, however, is of a lifetime, and it would be so understood by those about. Why not refer it simply to the completion of the type in the destruction of Jerusalem forty years later? The word "ful-filled" here is the simple verb to be, and we are to remember that these words were written probably in advance of all

"Watch ye therefore." How? Two ways: 1. Keep from the world, v. 34. 2. Keep with God, v. 36. "O the clarging bells of time! How their changes rise and fall! But in undertone sublime

Sounding clearly through them all, Is a voice that must be heard, As our moments onward flee: And it speaketh, aye, one word, Eternity! eternity!"

les."-Luke 22: 24-37. Flowers Without Fruit. Prune thou thy words, the thoughts con-

Next Lesson-"Warning to the Disci-

trol.
That o'er thee swell and throng: They will condense within the soul And change to purpose strong.

But he who lets his feelings run In soft, luxurious flow, Shrinks when hard service must be done, And faints at every woe.

Faith's meanest deed more favor bears. When hearts and wills are weighed, Than highest transports choicest prayers, Which bloom their hour and fade. —John Henry Newman. Distinguished Men of Lowly Birth.

Euripedes was the son of a fruiterer, Virgil of a banker, Horace of a freed slave, Sixtus the Fifth of a swine-herd, Fletcher of a chandler, Massillon of a turner, Tamerlane of a shepherd, Greinault of a journeyman baker, Rollin of a herdsman. Moliere of an upholsterer, J. J. Rousseau of a watchmaker, Sir Samuel Romilly of a goldsmith, Ben Johnson of a mason, Shak-speare of a butcher, Sir Thomas Lawrence of a custom-house officer, Collins of a hatter, Gray of a notary, Beattle of a farmer, Sir Edward Sugden of a barber, Thomas Moore of a grocer, and Rembrandt of a miller.

The Tailors of Tooley Street. Three tailors of Tooley street, in Southwark, London, once summoned a public meeting for the purpose of Detitioning Parliament to remedy certain wrongs. In spite of the fact that the meeting was attended only by their three selves, the tailors began their petition to the House of Com-mons with the words: "We, the people of England," etc. Not one would guess that the Tooley street thus immortalized is a corruption of St. Olave's street, the parish church of St. Olave, or Olat, being situated in this thor How a Little Baby Girl Rolled the Clouds AWAY.

a woman will naturally see the dark side of everything when tortured by some form of female dis-ease, which her doctor can-CHAN not relieve. she is melanhead and

back sche, pains run through bedy and are weak, of order, digestion poor, aleep and appetite, always weak and tired, irregu-

lar menstruction, whites, etc. She probably is not so fortunate as

to know that all female ailments are indicated by these never failing symp-toms, and are controlled by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; all female weaknesses quickly disappear by its use. It has been the thinking woman's safeguard for twenty years, and all druggists sell large quantities of it because it can be relied upon. Still another woman speaks:

"I wish you would publish my name with your testimonials. I want every one to know that your Vegetable Compound has made me well and strong. I sing its praises all the time. When I was first married I was very weak and had female troubles badly; Oh, I was so weary, sick and melancholy, but the Vegetable Compound built me up, and now I have a dear baby girl, and I am so happy. No home is complete with-out a dear little baby and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to roll the clouds away."—Mrs. Geo, CLAUS, 85 Danforth St., Buffalo, N. Y.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual discase, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the feet, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beaedicial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the california Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists. With a better understanding of the

Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all rep-trable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxa-tives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be summended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative; then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.



nota remedial agent in the world that re fever and ague and all other us, hillous and other fevers, (aided by VYS PLLS), so quickly as RAD-READY RELIEF. 50 cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists. RADWAY & CO., New York.

A quarter spent in HIRES Rootbeer does you dollars' worth of good.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia.

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Fremout's Monument. Clio Hinton Huniker, of New York, has finished a design for a monu ment for John C. Fremont, to be erect ed in Rockland Cemetery, in San Fran

cisco. The monument illustrates the

following story:

In Fremont's first expedition across the continent in 1842 he had made the ascent of what is now called Fremont's Peak, in Wyoming. There, upon a great rock, to which the name of Rock Independence has since been given, the soldier made a mark, of which he has "Here, not unmindful of the custom of early travelers and explorers



THE STRIKING MONUMENT TO THE PATH FINDER.

of the far West a symbol of the Chris tian faith. I made on the hard granite the impression of a large cross, which I covered with a black preparation of In-dia rubber, well calculated to resist the influence of wind and rain." The cost of the monument is being defrayed by the associated pioneers of the Territorial days of California. A rock will be placed on the grave in Rockland Cemetery, the elevation of which will be fourteen feet. The statue, which will be of heroic size, is to be of brouze and will stand upon the rock.

Current Condensations. Selfishness is self-destruction. A word spoken in due season, how

Caution is often wasted, but it is very good risk to take. Better be ill-spoken of by one before

all than by all before one. Occasions do not make a man frail but they show what he is.

man who would reform the world needs to begin with himself. Beware of the man who claims that any kind of a wrong is right.

It is not the clock that strikes the oudest which keeps the best time. It is because so many people see wrong that so many things go wrong. It has been discovered that there is

omething worse than a grocery store igar: a joint cigar. There is a good deal of the loafer and dead beat about every one who

'visits" a great deal. When women find they are alone in room, without any men around, they pull up their garters.

It is no kindness to a man to exag-gerate the salary that he gets; his creditors may hear of it.

Tell your troubles to your pillow at night, and get the reputation of being a cheerful fool in the day time. Marriage seems to give a woman

license and freedom to indulge in many things she could not afford as Our experience is that an artist who

is not appreciated is just about as dis-agreeable as it is possible for a human All fits of pleasure are balanced by an equal degree of pain or languor; 'the

spending this year part of next year's revenue.

Of late years a piece of hair cloth furniture in the parlor is considered as good a proof of respectable ancestors as an old sliver teapot.

The friends of Rev. Dr. David Riddle Breed, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Pittsburg, think that he may be elected moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly, which will meet next month.

Rev. Frederick F. Sherman (Episco pal), a chaplain of the United States navy, has resigned his chaplaincy be-cause he has become a Roman Catholic. He is a son of Judge Sherman, of the Superior Court of Massachusetts.

It is one of those facts not generally known even to Macaulay's omniscient schoolboy that it is possible to travel by rail in Europe for a continuous dis tance of over 5,000 miles. Since the extension of the Madrid and Cordova Trunk railway to Gibraltar this is now feasible.

According to a London correspondent up to the present time Mr. Justin Mc Carthy has received something like £20,000 as his share of the proceeds of the sale of his "History of Our Own Time." It is said that nearly the whole of his £20,000 profit has been devoted to the cause of Ireland.

Gen. Thomas L. Clingman, for thirty years one of North Carolina's most distinguished citizens, a member of Con-gress, United States Senator, and brave Confederate soldier, has applied for admission to the Confederate Soldiers' Home at Raleigh, being at the age of 83 homeless and penniless.

When buying sarsaparilla....

ASK FOR THE BEST AND YOU'LL

GET AYER'S:

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THE BEST.

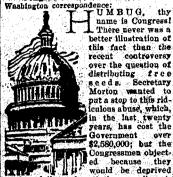
The remedy with a record: ...50 years of cures.

GREAT SEED HUMBUG.

COSTLY TRASH SUPPLIED TO THE FARMERS.

Each Recipient of a Free Package Gets Two-thirds of an Ounce, Not Enough to Be Berviceable, and Uncle Sam Pavé 8105.000 a Year for it.

Congressional Extravagance.



in the last twenty years, has cost the Government over \$2,580,000; but the Government Congressmen ed because ed because they would be deprived privilege of scattering compliment-

of the privilege of scattering complimentary price packages among their constituents without cost to themselves.

The hollowness of the fraud was strikingly exhibited when, a few weeks ago, Secretary Morton proposed to furnish to each member of Congress 1,000 packages, every one of which should contain one large paper of big peas or corn and fourteen papers of small seeds. This raised a row right away, because the legislators said that 1,000 packages would not go around among their constituents. not go around among their constituents. They obliged the Secretary to divide the seeds into packages of five papers, so as to give 5,000 to each Congressman. It to give 5,000 to each Congressman. It was made clear to them that the packages of five papers each would be too small to be of any practical use, but that objection was ignored. It was not desired that the seeds should be useful to the farmers and other people, but that they should serve the political ends of the Congressmen. Accordingly, the order was changed at a cost of about \$600 for the additional number of envelopes employed. ployed.

ployed.

Not Enough to He of Service.

'The law prescribes that the seeds shall be of "rare and uncommon varieties."

But the Congressmen will have nothing but ordinary garden and field seeds, ranging from nasturthum and pansy to corn and peas. Each package contains five little papers of seeds, amounting in all to about two-thirds of an ounce, and consisting of two-tenths of an ounce of cabbage seed, two-tenths of an ounce of cucumber seed, three-tenths of an ounce of squash seed, three-tenths of an ounce of squash seed, three-tenths of an onnce of turnip seed and less than one-tenth of an onnce of tomato seed.

This is as much as any individual gets from the much-advertised distribution of free seed by Congress. It is for this that the Covernment is norther out \$80,000

the Government is paying out \$80,000 this year, without counting the cost of sending the packages by mail. The cost of such a package to Uncle Sam, including the envelopes and printing, is 3-7c.
The actual expense of delivering it by
mail is 4c in addition. For this expenditure the farmer receives a little gift which
he could purchase at the country store for from one to three cents. In any such store will usually be found on the counter several boxes of assorted seeds, retailing at from two cents to five cents a paper. They are just as good as those furnished by the Government and the papers are apt to hold about twice as much.

\$165,000 Wasted Every Year. In every third package of vegetable seeds sent out this year is a paper con-taining about one-sixth of a jint of peas or corn. Imagine how useful that is likely to be to the farmer. But as has been said, it is not intended to be useful to him; it is designed as a compliment from the Congressman and to please the good wife and the children. The seed contracts enforced by Congress call this year for enforced by Congress call this year for 10,125,000 papers of seed, costing the Government \$75,000, to which must be added \$89,000 for postal expenses. In other words, the so-called "free seed" this year will cost the people of the country nearly \$165,000, besides injuring the legitlmate seed trade to an extent representing an equal amount. The distribution is made in order, as a member of Congress said during the recent discussion, to show the poor toiling farmer at home that Unsaid during the recent discussion, to show the poor toiling farmer at home that Uncle Sam remembers him and desires to assist him in his struggle for existence—to the extent, forsooth of three-quarters of an ounce of seeds, which he must in the end pay for himself. Congress has increased the appropriation for the seed distribution for next year so as to make possible the purchase of about twice as much seed as will be distributed this year. The recent fight in Congress has attracted so, much attention to the seed distribution that analleations for free seed have great that applications for free seed have great-

ly increased in number.

The distribution of seeds by the Government beginn in 1839 with the appropriation of \$1,000, which was given to the patent office for the purpose of collecting and giving away rare and improved varie-ties. Since that date, with the aid of steadily increasing sums of money furished by Congress annually, every seed that could be found anywhere offering a reasonable prospect of usefulness in any part of the country has been purchased and liberally distributed. Reopie all over the United States have siready secured nearly all of the vegetable and field: seeds, plants and trees that are adapted to their peculiar soils and climates. It goes without saying that the obtainable number of valuable and uncommon seeds is limited. Although a request is sent with that could be found anywhere offering ted. Although a request is sent with each package for a report as to the result. one recipient in 1,000 makes any re

A BOUNTEOUS HARVEST.

It Is Predicted by Those Who Study the Crop Outlook.

It is an accepted fact that whatever conditions affect the agricultural interests of a country will have a direct bearing on all its other industries. In other words, whatever tends to aid or injure farming pursuits will beneficently or distance. farming pursuits will occurrency or dis-astrously affect every other important interest. It is a matter for congratula-tion, therefore, that exceptionally favora-ble reports are received regarding the outlook for a splendid crop in the corn

belt region. belt region.
Copious rains had fallen during the spring and put the ground in splendid condition for seeding and growing. The fears of another drouth have long since been laid to rest and the agriculturist looks hopefully forward to a rich reward for his toil. Not only does the farmer for his toil. Not only does the farmer expect a good crop this year, but the conditions thus far have been so much more favorable than in several years past that he expects a crop which will fully make up for a few short ones. Nor is the expectation without reason. There is not a single condition lacking, either of soil or weather, which should bring this hope to the farmer. The soil has received more moisture in the shape of rain and snow than in many years and the rain and snow than in many years and the weather has been all that could be desir-ed for growing. Therefore, it all these signs count for anything, they indicate a mear of prosperity throughout the great | years.

West. Even before the first week in May almost half the corn was planted, with considerable of it showing nicely above ground and doing well. In many locali-ties it was even then several luckes high. As the rainfall has been fairly frequent

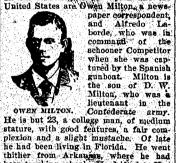
As the rainfall has been fairly frequent in its visitations during the portion of the season which has passed and fully up to normal, it is but fair to assume that this normal condition will continue, and that the hopes of the farmers will be fully realized. Reports from widely different localities in the great corn preducing States point to the fact that moisture has agurated the soil to a much greater denth than in many previous greater depth than in many previous years. This is particularly true with regard to Nebraska, where the fayorable outlook of the present time has not, in many parts of the State, been excelled, even in the opinion of old inhabitants. In even in the opinion of old inhabitants. In fact, the prospect is so encouraging that farmers all over the State are letting go their corn and grain, to which they had been holding tenuciously since last harvest, in the dread that the drouth period was not at an end. They are now shipping it eastward in big quantities or feeding it to their stock and fattening pigs for the market.

During the pust week there has been on exhibition in a window of the city.

During the past week there has been on exhibition in a window of the city ticket office of the Burlington road at Chicago a sample of rye plucked is Furnas County, Nebraska, toward the end of April. It stood 33 to 34 inches high and was, even at that early date, picely headed. Alfalfa about the same time was knee high, and small grains were looking exceptionally advanced for that time of the year. The Chicago newspapers, realising the close tie that blads it to the West, have dilated at frequent dates on the favorable prospect for a bounteous harvest.

CUBA'S AMERICAN PRISONERS.

Owen Milton and Alfredo Laborde, Who Wers Condemned to Die. The American citizens who are causing all the frouble hetween Spain and the United States are Owen Milton, a news-



thither from Arkausas, where he had been tenching school. He drifted to Key West, and was there a correspondent for several western newspapers. When the war came in Cuba he determined to go to the island, reach the insurgent lines, and furnish true stories of the revolution

and furnish true stories of the revolution to American newspapers. He had engaged himself to do this for a Jackson ville paper among others, and was farnished with the usual credentials. Before leaving Key West Milton stipulated that part of his salary be sent to his father, who lives at Aurora, Ark. All these facts go to disprove the Spanish claim that Milton was taken with arms in hand. was taken arms in hand.

arms in hand.

The other Ameri-Aleredo Labonde. The startedo Laborde. He is 33 years old and was born in New Orleans. His father is a retired colonel in the Spanish army and lives in Havana. Captain Laborde has two brothers in New York and wo sisters and five children near Havana two sisters and five children near Havana. Another brother was one of the nine students who were shot in Cuba in 1871 for the descration of Castonion's grave. It was this event that moved the father to retire from the Spanish army. Laborde was twice married. His present wife, to whom he was wedded only a short time ago, is now residing with her parents at Key West.

UNCLE SAM AND SPAIN.

He Puts His Foot Down on the F-to-posed Execution of Americans. It is not improbable, indeed it is very probable, that before the Cuban revolutionary struggle is ended this country and Spain will find themselves at war. The struction between the two countries is very strained, even the British press, usually conservative, saying that matters could not be much graver than at present. The last of the events leading up to this was the seizure by the Spaniards of a fillbustering schooner, the Competitor, and the trial by court martial and sentencing to death of five American citizens who took

part in it. The Spaniards had an Indubitable right to seize the schooner, arrest the offenders and even try the Americans captured; but they violated treaty rights in trying them by court martial and against this act the by court martial and against this act the American consul at Havana, Mr. Williams, protested. A stronger protest than his was, however, made. Secretary Olney made vigorous representations to the Spanish Government at Madrid and in compliance with his request the Spanish Government of the postponement of the executions until the views of the United States as regards the application in the matter of the treaties or agreements of 1795 and 1877 shall have been presented. This probably means that a new trial and that by ordinary civil process shall be granted the prisoners. It is firmly held \$\frac{1}{3}\text{if}\$ if the United States Government that the trial of the men by court martial was a violation of the agreement of 1877, which provided that American citizens shall not be 'tried' by 'any exceptional' tribunal; and 'while Spain's act in postponing the executions is a def-American consul at Havana, Mr. Wil-

act in postponing the executions is a deference to this American view it greatly embarrasses the Spanish Government at home and abroad. At home there is danger of outbreaks, for the Spaniards in their present temper are American haters, and in Ouba Gen. Weyler is offended at the conciliatory action of his Government and has sought to resign his office as commander-in-chief. His resignation has however not been accented. act in postponing the executions is a def

has, however, not been accepted.

While, doubtless, the incident will close pacifically, it shows that the situation is strained and that not much is needed to embroil the two countries in war.

DOMESTIC EXPORTS IMCREASE.

Gain Also in Imports for the Last Ten Months.

The exports of domestic merchandise during April, as stated by the bureau of statistics, was \$60,313,623, as compared with \$63,958,041 during April, 1895. For the ten months ending April, 1895. For merchandise during April 30, 1896, there was a gain over the same period in 1895 of \$55,673,000. The imports of merchandise during April were \$58,705, 299, as against \$68,749,968 during April, 1895. Of the total imports a little less than 50 per cent was free of duty. For the ten months there was a gain in imports over the same months last year of about \$62,000,000. During April the exabout \$62,000,000. During April the exports of gold amounted to \$3,782,266, as compared with \$2,893,610 for April, 1895.

The confirmation by the Senate of Frank W. Joplin to be postmaster at Elizabethtown, Ky., terminated a contest that had been in progress for two or three

Startled.

Near the door of the reading-room of a college for women stands a blackboard, upon which are posted not only college announcements, but important items of news taken from the morning in the land; but Captain Knight found

· During the semi-unnual examinations some years ago, a nervous freshman was startled to see upon the boards the words, "Mrs. Harrison's condition considered serious."

"Mistaking the first word for "Miss." and forgetting, in her absorption in col-lege work, that the wife of the ex-Pres ident of the United States had been ill, the anxious student hastened to an upper-class girl and asked tremulously:

"Do they always announce that you haven't passed in this public manner?

The Commissary Bepartment Of the human system is the stomach. In consequence of its activity, the body is suppiled with the elements of bons, brain, nervous and muscular tissue. When indigestion lapedes its functions, the best agent for imparting a healthful impetus to its uperations is Hosfetter's Stomach Bitters, also a curality for majoria, billious and sidney complaints, nervousness and constitution.

A Frenk Michigan Stream. Moffat's swamp, in Lapeer County, Mich., gives rise to a phenomenon in the shape of a small stream which flows only during certain hours of the day and night. The course of this aqueous freak is northwestward from the swamp. The stream ceases to flow every night and remains in that passive state till next day between 3 and

Electric Surgery. broken needle imbedded in the fleshy part of a woman's hand was drawn out by a powerful electro mag-net improvised at the electric light works in Cherryfield, Me., the other

day. Pise's Cure for Consumption is our only medicine for coughs and colds.—Mrs. C. Beltz, 439 8th ave., Denver, Col., Nov. 8,

1895. The factest train in France makes 53% miles an hour between Paris and

Hall's Catarrh Cure. Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

A cycle cleaning brigade is propose for London, the boys to be stationed a street corners, like the bootblacks.

Don't you mant to sove money, clethes, first, labor, fuel and health? All these can be saved if you will be bobbins Electric Soap. We say "ry," knowing it you try it cace, you will always use it. Have your groot order.

1:17 v.—All Fitestopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Neave steaterer. No Fite after first day's use, Mar-cious cures. Treatise and E.O. brial bottle free to Fit cases. Bend to Dr. Kline, 381 Arch St., Phila, Pa. Mrs. Winslow's Boorning Syaus for Children teathing: softens the gums, requess inflammation alleys pain, curse wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Rosts of people go to work in the Sprain,

Soreness, 🖪 When ST. JACOBS OIL

would care in the right way, right

Hill in Holland. Holland, for if the best guessers are right, the name of the country is from our word hollow, meaning a depression at Groningen a hill that was the show place of the town. It was artificial.

"There is a fine hill in the Plantaage, said my companion, "and from the sum mit of it you will be able to see the country for a great distance around." It interested me greatly to hear that there was such a thing as a hill in Hol-

"But where is it?" I asked, looking round the interminable plain. "I can

ee no bill." "It is just over there, but you canno

see it, for it is hidden by that bush." I ascended this fine hill, which prov d to be an artificial mound not twenty eet in helght; but the natives are ver proud of it, and speak of it as if it were rome huge mountain. As an instance of how successfully a Groninger is de ceived by his admiration for it, I may mention that my companion heaved a deep sigh, motived his face, and dropped exhausted into a chair—thoughtfully placed there by the corporation for this object—when he reached the summit. But to do this eminence justice, it must be allowed that the hill is beyond dispute above the level of the Opinm.

The conflict known as the "Oplum War," by which the Chinese governnent was compelled to permit the en trance of foreign oplum within its limits, began in 1840 and continued two years. The circumstances leading to it dated from the last century, when War-Hastings, then Governor General of India, determined to find a market for the opium of the Ganges Valley. For many years it was smuggled into China, but the Emperors, discovering the evil it was doing, took rigid measures to prevent this. From time to time, however, cargoes of opium found their way inland, until in 1839 a special Commissioner was sent to Canton, where the British had a foothold, with orders to exterminate the business. He did so thoroughly, drove out the British merchants and destroyed \$10,000.-000 worth of opium then in stock. The British government took up the cause of the merchants, sent a fleet and military force from India, and in the war that followed the Chinese were worst ed, were compelled to pay a large indemnity, to reimburse the owners of the opium destroyed, and to open certain ports to all English products

Old Coins Found.

A few days ago a Moosup, Conn., man while tearing down an old house in that town, found two silver pieces of Prepared only by C. I. Hoed & Co., Lowell, Mass. money bearing the dates of 1781 and

All About Western Farm Lands The "Corn Helt" is the name of an illustrated monthly newspaper published by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Mallroad. It alms to give information is an interesting way about the farm lands of the West. Send 25c in postage strings to the Corn Belt, 200 Adams street, Chicago and the reserver. cago, and the paper will be sent to your address for one year.

Kruger's Dedication.

President Kruger, some years ago, accepted an invitation to open a new synagogue at Johannesburg. After a few preliminaries, he announced, in his loudest voice, to the amazement of all present: "In the name of the Lord Jesus Christ, I declare this building open-

Hall's Hair Renewer renders the hair fostrous and silken, gives it an even color, and enables women to put it up in a great variety of styles.

Two women plac'd together makes cold weather.—William Shakspeare. Idleness is the key of beggary.

to push, the tireless grow weary, the energetic become enervated. You know just what we mean. Some men and women endeavor temporarily to overcome that

Tired

nervous system, which will not le such strain. Too many people "w their nerves." and the result is seen in unfortunate wrecks marked "nervous

Feel-

blood; for, if the blood is rich, red, vitalized and vigorous, it imparts life and energy to every nerve, organ and tissue of the body. The necessity of taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for that tired feeling is, therefore, apparent to every one, and the good it will do you is cqually beyond question. Remember that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

food's Pills are easy to take, easy to

Do You Know that There Is Science in Neatness? Be Wise and Use

SAPOLIO



"Judgment!!"



The umpire now decides that ? "BATTLE AX" is not only ? decidedly bigger in size than any other 5 cent piece of tobacco, but the quality is the finest he ever saw, and the flavor delicious. You will never know just how good it is until you try it.

Real Cocoa

The test of 115 years proves the purity of Walter Baker & Co.'s Cocoa and Chocolate.

WALTER BAKER & CO., Limited, Derchester, Mass.



In Machias, Me., lives Mr. E. F.

Gould, who is employed as a candy maker by the firm of Means & Gard ner, of that place. Speaking of Mr. Gould, his friend, Mr. E. W. Mitch. ell, recently said: "I have known him for some years, and until very lately I always heard him complain ing about his food distressing him, and feeling more or less badly about all the time. His work natu rally keeps him confined a good deal, and he has very little chance for exercise. Lately, having heard less complaint, I thought I would call and see to what he credited his improvement. He said to me," said Mr. Mitchell, "for years I have been troubled with indigestion and dyspepsia. At times would be dizzy and my head very dull, especially after eating. Then would have distress and palpitation, caused by gas in my stomach from food fer menting. The only thing I could find that would give me any relief was soda, and from that I got no lasting benefit, but now I have struck it rich. My employer brought me a package of Ripans Tabules from Boston. They are the one thing that will fix you up all right. I am feeling splendid now, and I recommend them to you and all for stomach trouble." Ripans Tabules are rold by druggists or by madi it the price (50 centes a box) is sent to The Ripans Coest-cal Company, No. 10 Bi ruce Street, New York, Sarapte vist, 10 cents.

DENSION WAShington, B. C.

TRADE-MARKS.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES Frie Morta ASTRIA

SORE LIES DI ISAACTHOMPSONS EYE WATER

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS In this paper.



Oh, river fair, with your rippling flow That lieth afar in a land of dreams, Where the stainless lilies of morning

blow, And the grace of eternal glory beams; Thy lifting croon is the mother song That hushes an infant's wailing cry-Oh, the way is dark and the years are

the beautiful river of Rocks bye.

The way is dark and the path is steep And eyes grow dim when the heart is While the jaded spirit but longs for

In this wearying, wretched race for

gold.

How fair the glories of morning seem When the night is upon us; and would that I

Might drift away in a sinless dream On the beautiful river of Rockabye.
—ALBERT PAINE.

A FLAG OF TRUCE.

"Alfred, I do wish you and Laura could be friends. You are both so dear

Miss Southwell's voice was a little slim, fragile-looking woman. Her face reminde you of a white rose that has lost its early freshness, but has a delicate leveliness lingering about it still. True, its lines indicated more sweetness than strength of character, but the felt instinctively she was one to be

In the fair-complexioned, handsome face of the young man beside her there was not one tell-tale line of weakness. The hazel eves looked down affectionately into his aunt's, but his voice, though good humored, kept its decided. ring as he replied:

"But, dear Aunt Letty, what am I to do? There's no getting along with Laura unless you give up to her everything, and I am not disposed to make myself a slave to the little lady.

"I fear we have petted and spoiled her among us-" Aunt Letty broke off with a sich.

"Yes, that's just the trouble, aunty. You are so sweet-tempered you can' bear to find fault with anybody, and Arthur is just like you. Between you both, you've made a perfect little despot of Laura. It's too bad, for the girl is naturally a frank, generous warm-heated creature. But come. nunty, you ought to box my ears for an impertent young puppy, as I am. I was always a great hand to preach, you

"Yes: but I'm afraid there's a great deal of truth in what you've said, Alfred." in an anxious tone. "You won't let the foolish child drive you away?'

Alfred gave a good-humored laugh. 'Aunty, do you think I take it so much to heart as that? No. no: Laura's little airs and tempers are rather amusing than otherwise. Only I hate to see her growing up into an unamiable

A sharp tap at the door interrupted him. Without waiting for an answer, his cousin pushed it open and marched

You could scarcely find a more beautiful little face than Laura's, and perhaps it looked all the prettier for the flush of anger that crimsoned it just then. She threw up her head with the and can treat it better myself. air of a spoiled princess, as she said, fixing her eyes on her cousin:

"As the door happened to be ajar, sir, I had the pleasure of hearing your last to your other amiable qualities, but I think you might be better employed than in trying to set my nunty against me, for I'm the same as an own child

to her. I'm sure." Alfred's cheek reddened, but he said facing her with an unmoved front: "You were perfectly welcome to hear mark about me. I think you owe me an apology, though I've not the slightest of her parasol. expectation of receiving one."

ter him with a mixture of resentment and triumph.

"I've actually made his highness an-Well, that's something, anyway. It's so provoking, the cool, smiling way

he's worked me into a perfect rage." "Laura!" said her aunt, with unwonted sharpness, "how can you treat your fing" solemnly and slowly cousin so? I'm afraid what he says is too true, that we've spoiled you among us. And he did justice to your good qualities, I'm sure. He thinks you are

frank and generous and warm

mething softer than anger snarkled in Laura's saucy black eyes for a moment; but forcing back the tell-tale drops, she flung her arms around Miss Southwell's neck. "You sweetest aunty, I'm so thankful you and dear uno Mr. Alfred Hillier. Don't call him my part?" cousin; he's three degrees removed, I'm tion. But come now; cheer up and get with a sudden change of tone. won't be ready to receive the com-

yourself, little lady; it's more your company than mine.

"Dress? Yes. I will try and look my ped away, "and I'll flirt a little with Mr. Palmer, too. That Alfred despises him so; I'll do it just to provoke him.'

Laura's room was next to Alfred's, and after her tollet was completed she could not help putting her head out to see if she could catch a glimpse of her enemy. Yes, he was gazing out, too. and their eyes met. She vanished, but to market? said Alf soon reappeared, flourishing a stick on returned to her side. which she had tied a piece of black

"Mr. Hillier!" she called out. "Miss Laura!" responded the young gentleman, with a smile of provoking

"Do you see this fing?" waving it "This means war to the knife' from this hour between you and

"As you please," said Alfred, serenely. "But let us keep up at least the semblance of civilized warfare before

Very good," said Laura, retiring with a final wave, while Alfred laughed

n the garden waiting for her aunt. The orse was harnessed, waiting to take hem to the village where Miss Southwell did all her marketing. She had trying for some weeks to indoctrinate Laura into its mysteries, and the young lady proved herself an apt cholar.

The old-fashioned, pleasant house which Miss Southwell and her brother had occupied now some thirty years stood on a hill in the outskirts of the village. The grounds were tastefully laid out, the mountain air delicious and

invigorating.

There could not be a more glorious morning than this, yet the expression of trouble on Laura's pretty face showed that her mood was not in har-

mony with the day.
"So provoking," she muttered, "that I should have lost my temper that way! But it was bad enough to have my ball croqueted 'way to the ends of the earth without his looking so pleased over it. "Sophie Higley, too, 'crowing over Mr. Palmer and me like she did! It was real unladylike. And to think of he whispering to Mary Shaw that I was ' little stinging cockatrice'l I can never

At that moment Maria, one of their servants, came running down the pi azza steps. She looked so frightened that Laura's heart leaped to her mouth. "Oh, Miss Laura, your aunt's hurt he ankle bad, and I'm 'most 'fraid it' broke. She was half-way down the stairs when she fell, and her whole

weight come on it."

But Laura was in the house by this time. She found her aunt in her room. a front chamber opposite the stair down which she had fallen.

Miss Southwell lay on the lounge ooking very pale, but composed, and said, in a soothing tone to Laura, "Don't be frightened, child; my ankle's not broken, only badly sprained. Katy's drawing me some hot water to shower it with. And, now dear, as your uncl is away, I feel that you and Alfred must be my main dependence."
"You and Alfred." It seemed an odd

conjunction. But Laura only mur-mured, as she laid her cheek against Miss Southwell's "What can we do for you, dearest aunty?"

Aunt Letty kissed the girl affection "Our friends from New York will be here this afternoon, as you know, and I am sure they will spend at least a week with us. Judging from past experience. I fear I shall be laid up some time with this sprain. Now Laura, you have proved yourself such i capable little housekeeper on one or two occasions that I feel that I can house. And then our girls are so capaole"—with another smile at Katy, who came in just then with the hot water

"Bless you, ma'am, we'll do beautiful," said Katy, "though it's sorry I am to see you laid up." "Well, Laura, I want you to go to

market first thing. Your cousin will drive you over, I know. Don't be afraid to call upon him for anything. I've alvays found him kind and bliging. And then he has such good judgment is the list of things I want you to or-

Whatever misgivings Laura felt, she did not make them known. "I'll do just what you tell me, aunty," she said, with unwonted docility. please attend to that poor ankle right away. Shan't we stop at the doctor' and ask him to come round?"

"No, no; I'm an old hand at sprains, "Well, don't worry, precious nunty. for we'll all do our very best," said

Loura. But as she descended the stairs sentence. I see you've added backbiting felt half afraid, half rebellious, "I hate to ask him," she murmured to herself. "How did he treat me last night, and this morning, too! Why, he scarcely look at me."

Yet in her heart there was a secret longing to be friends with her cousin. She was too proud to apologize, but an idea struck her just then. Her face word. As for your insulting re- broke into a smile, as, taking out her handkerchief, she tied it to the handle

"My flag of truce," she said, giving young gentleman marched it a flourish, "I shall ask for a suspenwrathfully out, while Laura looked at-ter him with a mixture of resentment ... Hastening her steps, she tripped off in the direction of the arbor where her cousin was wont to smoke his morn-

ing cigar. Yes, there he was, enjoying that masin which he'll sit and look at me when culine luxury and the newspaper together. Laura slackened her gait now as she approached, waving her "white

Alfred looked up and his face re-laxed into a smile. "Well?" he asked, glanging humorously at the handker-

"It's a flag of truce," said Laura colemnly. "I've come to request of my nonorable enemy suspension of hostilities for twenty-four hours."

"Agreed," said Alfred, rising and speaking with such cordial good humor that Laura felt her heart immensely ight me up instead of a tyrant like for this move on my fair enemy's

"Oh, it's a shame to joke when poor sure, and I won't own him for a rela-aunty's hurt herself sol" said Laura ed as quick as you can, or you sprained her ankle badly, just when she's expecting company, too. Uncle won't be back till to-morrow, and she pany." won't be back till to-morrow, and she "You would better run and dress feels she must depend upon you and me, and so I thought we might-

"Clasp hands temporarily over the bloody chasm," broke in Alfred. "Well, prettiest," thought Laura, as she skip- I agree to it heartly, and you may command my services at any time. I am sorry Aunt Letty has surt herself, and if you'll excuse me for five minutes. I'll run up and see her.

"Well, you are a real good natured boy, after all," thought Laura, as she bounded away. "And now I understand we are going to market?" said Alfred, gayly, as he

'Yes, I believe that's the first thing on the programme," returned his cous-

They started off together, Laura ver happy, though a little embarrassed. It seemed strange to be on such pleasant terms with her enemy. But this feeling soon wore away. The ride in the moun tain air was delightful, and ere she found herself talking with Alfred as she had never talked before. He was in uncommonly intelligent young fellow and a good student, but not in the east absent-minded. Nothing seemed to escape his observation, and with it all he was so full of fun and boyish \$15,8 spirits. Laura found him a most agree-ver.

Early the next morning Laura stood | able companion, and he on his part saw her in a new light, and began to feel decidedly cousinly and affectionate. Always bright and artless, she was this morning really amiable. Only once did a little sarcustic remark escape her, whereupon Alfred, without word, pointed smilingly to the hand-kerchief still waving from the parasol that lay across her lap.

A bright color rose in Laura's cheeks but she looked up sweetly and frankly into his face. "Please forgive me, she said; "I had no business to fir that shot, but I did it from force of

habit." She turned away her head immedi ately, but Alfred's keen eyes noticed the slight quiver of her lip, and that she had to wink hard to keep the tears buck. He changed the conversation at once, and they were soon chatting gay-

That evening about a dozen young cople were gathered at Miss South

well's pleasant parlors. Miss Higley had arrived early with her two cousins, and shortly after two r three other friends dropped in, for Miss Southwell's house was very pop-

ular with the young people. Laura, sorry as she felt for her aunt had found this a very happy day. Spe was proving herself indeed "a capable little housekeeper." Then Alfred had een so kind, so good, so efficient. He was always on hand to assist her, and to help entertain the company, which

ione could do better than he. The evening passed pleasantly away while they played games, sang and

danced by turns. Miss Higley, who admired Alfred inensely, and who had allowed herself in spite of the difference in their ages to entertain hopes in that direction, marked with displeasure how friendly he and his fair cousin had become. Toward the close of the evening they danced together, and her eyes followed them malignantly as the dance over they retreated to a corner of a room and seemed absorbed in conversation.

"They are polite to desert their com pany that way!" she said with a sneer, to her cousin. George Laue.

"Why, they've been doing their best to entertain us all the evening, and the company' seems happy enough,I'n sure. said good-natured George glancing around him. "Every Jack bas is Jill,' and nobody looks neglected Why shouldn't they have a little friendly chat together?"

Meantime Laura is saving with a sigh, "We have a telegram from uncle he will be home to-night.

"Are you sorry?" asks Alfred, with kindly twinkle in his eyes. "Not sorry to see uncle, but—well, on the whole, I think I prefer peace to war

and should be really sorry to have hostilities commence again," replies Laura glancing up with a roguish but wistful

"Well, is it necessary to resume the says her cousin, kindly. "I find the present atmosphere very refreshing, myself. Suppose we swear a perpetual peace?"

Loura tries to laugh, but the bright eyes are full of tears, and her voice rembles as she answers: "Cousin Alfred, you are so kind; you give me cour age to do what I've longed to do all day apologize for my badness, and promise to 'try and be good' from this time. His fair enemy has surrendered at

last, unconditionally; but if Alfred feels any masculine triumph, he does not betray it by word or look. "We'll both start again," he says, heartily taking the little hand in his

large grasp for a moment. "For my-self I feel I've been a dictatorial, overbearing sort of a fellow, and I want to ask your pardon in my turn. And now may I ask as a great favor that you'll give me that blessed little flag of truce? I want it for a momento of his auspicious day."
"I'll give you half of it with pleas

ire." says Laura, with a musical little But I'd like to have half of it myself to remind me always to 'keep

Miss Higley, who, while pretending to talk with her cousin, had been watching the couple furtively, now said, in a sharp tone: "Well, they really seem almost 'spooney'; and to thin! how they've been sparring ever since he came! George, do you think you see any signs of-well, you know what mean-over there?"

"Well," said George, his shrewd face breaking into a kindly smile, "I'm not a great judge of such matters, and I don't like to jump at conclusions; but judging from appearances, I should say there were signs not only of solid peace but of a life-long union between the two belligerents."

The Caprices of a Watch. To most people, says the New York Journal, the whims and caprices of watch are a deep mystery. The many parts of the timepiece apparently enter into a conspiracy to the end that the owner may miss trains and business appointments. When a fairly good watch leaves the hands of a reputable watchmaker it is always in first class condition, and if it does not behave it self afterward it is generally the fault of the man or woman who is wearing it. A very common cause of the watch gaining or losing is the disposition that is made of it at night. If you wear a watch next to your body during the day, and put it on a cold marble mantle piece at night, or, in fact, anywhere in a cold room, the watch is sure to either gain or lose. Cold causes contraction of the metals composing the balance wheel and its parts, and the watch consequently gains. When the parts expand under the heat of the body the pivbearings, etc, tighten up, and the watch loses: An expenses watch which compensating balance is not affected by changes of temperature Some metals expand in cold and others contract, and the compensating balance

is made of metals of both kinds, so that the contraction of one balances the expansion of the other. Everybody knows that the proximity of a dynamwill magnetize the steel parts of a watch, and ruin it for the time being

A watch should never be laid hor izontally at night, but should always be hung upon a nail. Change of pos-ition will not affect a mechanically perfect watch, but such a watch is ye to be made.

In 1895 California's mines produced \$15,834,317 of gold and \$599,770 of all

AMERICAN NERVOUSNESS.

NO MORE OF THE DISEASE HERE THAN ELSEWHERE.

Statistics Show that the Staming of the Race in America Has Shown No Deterioration-Vigor of Our People.

The belief in the greater nervot ness of the American, writes Dr. Philip C. Knapp, in the Century Magazin seems very widespread. The late Dr Beard, of New York, was one of the first to describe nervous prostration and to give to it its medical name of neurasthenia, so that it has often been spoken of as "the American disease." In his work on "American Nervous ness" he treats chiefly of the causes of the nervousnes, and its symptoms, accepting almost as an axiom the state ment that Americans are more nervous than any other race, and that there is a vastly greater amount of nervous disease in this country than in Europe He admits, however, that the severer forms of organic nervous disease, such as locomotor ataxia and apoplexy, are probably less frequent, the increase be ing in the so-called functional conditions, neurasthenia, hysteria, and the like. It is probable that the majority of educated people not physcians in this country would admit without a murmur that as a people we are peculiarly subject to nervous disease though, as I have said, the statistics are not conclusive, nevertheless such statistics as we have, and the conclusions drawn from various general im-pressions, absolutely contradict this belief. It is only since the war of 1812 that the American has acquired his reputation for restless energy; beand sluggish. Up to the period of the Civil War he was also denounced as physically degenerate, inferior in bulk, strength and endurance to his English cousin. The Civil War put an end to such talk. No armies endured more than ours in the field; no people endured more than those who staved

behind waiting and helping.

The record of the first Kentucky bri gade in the Confederate army, almost continuously in action or on the march for a hundred days in 1864; retreating from their homes, with the hope of success steadily fading away; 1,140 strong it the beginning, suffering1,860 fata or hospital wounds, with only 50 left nnwounded, yet mustering 240 at the end, with less than 10 desertions—such n record has never been surpassed There are a wire of the purest Amerl can stock.

At about the same time Dr. Brown Sepuard found that the American mammals survived injuries that wer inevitably fatal to the European, and our surgeons found a surprising per centage of recovery from severe gun wounds, greater probably had ever been observed in Europe Dr. B. A. Gould found that the Amer can soldier was physically as well de reloped as the European, and Dr. H. Bowditch found that the American school-boy was the equal in measurement of the boys of Eton and Rugby. American life-insurance underwriters oo, have found that the longevity in this country is as great as it is in Europe, or greater. The rise of the South since the Civil War, and the prompt recovery of individual communities uch as Chicago, Boston, and Port land, after great conflagrations, are further Instances of the great recuper

ative power of our people. e the Civil War our physical condition has greatly improved. greater interest in athletics, and bet ter cooking, have probably had some thing to do with this improvement We have held the America's cup for nearly fifty years. In shooting, cricket, rowing and tennis we have not been inferior in international contests In track athletics Yale has recently shown her superiority to Cambridge and the New York athletes have not only surpassed their London rivals, but have established new world's records in more than one event. In the famous ride a few years ago between Berlin and Vienna the picked riders and horses of the Austrian and German armies were used up, yet our cavalrymen and express messengers on the plains with ordinary mounts have made better records both for time and distance, without the slightest injury

MOOSE TRAINED TO HARNESS.

He Runs Races and Has Been Taught to

Trot Like a Thoroughbred. A big brown moose, trained to go in harness, trot and run races—that was the unprecedented achievement of a citizen of the State of Tom Reed. His name is M. H. Kenniston, and he formerly kept a hotel in Phillip's Lower Village, where his eccentricities as host made him famous even beyond the coundaries of Maine. His politics may be guessed at from the motto with which he endeavored to attract guests to his hostelry. It was: "No niggers

and no nankina." After he had abandoned the hotel business, or it had abandoned him. Kenniston adopted the interesting pursuit of a showman; in other words, he tarted a menagerie. That was the beginning of the career of the moose as a rotter. Kenniston bought the animal when it was a calf. It had been found wandering in a pasturage, and was evidently deserted by its mother.

Kenniston gave his first lesson to the nimal by means of a child's express eart. The harness was of rope yarn and a piece of tough leather served as a bit. At first Kenniston, who was not comarkable for his courage, very prutrichment by the head. This arrange ment appeared to suit the moose admirably, and it and its instructor got along

very amicably.

By and by Kenniston got tired of the valking act and resolved to have a ride in the cart. This appears to have been egarded as an imposition by his mooseship, who immediately marked his remain avenue of Phillips. The spectacle was the most novel and exciting free show the villagers of the little town cenniston, of course, was "spilled out." but managed to escape from the catastrophe without much serious injury. He persisted, however, in his course of moose education and gradually the ani-

mal became more tractable and reconelled to its fate.

Kenniston, as may be supposed, never missed attendance at country fairs that were at all within reasonable distance The moose in larness on the trotting tracks was one of the great attractions of these gatherings. Those who remember the exhibitions say that the performance was not very impressive The moose was not much on speed He used, it is said, to slouch despond ently along the track between racing neats, his wobbly legs slobbering out in four directions at once, while he oc casionally raised his great nose and bel-

The crowds lining the track used to yell at Kenniston, "Let him out!" "Brad him up!" but Kenniston was too prudent to comply with the request or the command. The fact is, he was fraid, for the moose, once started ould not be stopped by anything short of a locomotive.

The moose was a profitable investment for Kenniston. It attracted attention to him and his show, and he He is now in California, nade money. hunting a gold mine.

KEEPING ROADS GOOD.

Seventeen Rules Recommended by an English Association.

The Road Improvement Association of London, Eng., recently issued a circular containing seventeen rules for the guidance of roadmasters in keeping macadam and telford roads in proper repair, as follows:

1. Never allow a hollow, a rut, or a puddle to remain on a road, but fill it up at once with chips from the stone

2. Always use chips for patching and for all repairs during the summer sea-

3. Never mut fresh stones on the oad if, by cross-picking and a thorough use of the rake, the surface can be made smooth, and kept at the proper

strength and section 4. Remember that the rake is the nost useful tool in your collection, and should be kept at hand the whole year ound.

5. Do not spread large patches of tone over the whole width of the road, but coat the middle or horse track first and when this has worn in coat each of the sides in turn.

6. In moderately dry weather and on hard roads always pick up the old surremove all large and projecting stones before applying a new coating.
7. Never spread stones more than one

stone deep, but add a second layer when the first has worn in if one cost be not enough. 8. Never shoot stones upon the road and crack them where they lie, or a smooth surface will be out of the ques-

tion. 9. Never put a stone upon the road for repairing purposes that, will not freely pass in every direction through a two-inch ring, and remember that smaller stones should be used for patching and for all slight repairs.

10. Recollect that hard stones should be broken to finer guage than soft, but that the two-inch gauge is the largest that should be used under any circumstances where no steam roller is employed.

11. Never be without your ring guage; remember Macadam's advice, that any stone you can not easily put nto your mouth should be broken maller.

12. Use chips, if possible, for binding newly-laid stones together, and re-member that road sweepings, horse droppings, sods or grass and other rub when used for this purpose, will rigin the best road ever constructed.

13. Remember that water-worn or ounded stones should never be ipon steep gradients, or they will fail 14. Never allow dust or mud to lie on

the surface of the roads, for either of these will double the cost of mainten-15. Recollect that dust becomes much at the first shower, and that mud forms a wet blanket which will keep the road in a filthy condition for weeks at a time,

hours. 16. Remember that the middle of the road should always be a little higher than the sides, so that rain may run

into the side gutters at once. 17. Never allow the water tables, gutters and ditches to clog up, but keep them clear the whole year through. Every roadmaster and supervisor

should cut these rules out and paste them in his everyday hat. To make a good road is one thing and to keep it in good repair is quite another thing The finest roads in Europe are the result of a splendid repair system where every defect is promptly cor rected before it has time to cause se rious damages to the highway.

A Magnificent Rose Bush

There is in Ventura, Cal., a magnifi cent specimen of a white La Marque rose. It was planted from a cutting in November, 1876, and has been trained over a large arbor. Its main stem, im mediately above the ground, measures two feet nine inches in circumference Two branches start from it, and each is two feet one luch in circumference. It has been cut back and pruned heav ily each year, and last year over a wag on load of prunings was taken away from it. For several years the girls an boys of Ventura have counted the num ber of blossoms every March and April. In five years they have annually been over 14,000, and last April they numbered 21,610. Botanists say they can discover no signs of degeneracy du to old age or rare fecundity in the wonderful plant.

Forms of the Name "Smith." There are families-some of you may know them-named Taillefer, Tolliver Tollfer, Telfair. Now what would you say if I told you all these were only in good, pain English-Smith? It is a fact. nevertheless. Taillefer is derived from sentment of it by running away on the the French, and the others are only con tractions of that word, or changes made by mispronunciation and custom. Tall ler fer means to shape or fashion iron ever beheld. The wagon was wrecked, and who shapes iron but a smith? So a taille-fer was, after all, a smithy, or Smith.

> There are forty-seven Chinese temples in America.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The death rate from tuberculosis Massachusetts is reported by the State Board of Health to be higher than in any other part of the world except cerain restricted localities in Austria and Bavaria.

lence of their practical ideas. Instead of presenting medals to the soldiers who especially distinguished themselves in the late war with Chins, the government has purchased 18,000 watches at \$2.50 each, in Switzerland, which will be given to the brave fellows. Anthropologists and other scientists

The Japanese have again given ev

are deeply interested in a discovery made recently near Dickinson, N. D. A number of well-diggers, while pick-ing away at a depth of forty feet below a solid four-foot vein of coal cam across a human skull in an excellen state of preservation. How it came there and to what race it belonged are the questions to be decided.

The recent report on the National Soldiers' Homes of the country, seven In number, shows that the average number of inmates in the differen branch homes last year was 16,477 The number of needy applicants in creases about 800 a year. Congress appropriates about \$2,500,000 for the maintenance of these homes and the fund is increased by private contributions. The average cost for each in

mate is about \$118 a year. M. Fischer, a French physician, has recently come to the conclusion that civilized man does not know how to have his bed made up. The idea allowing the head to be higher than the feet is the radical defect, and this produces, according to this authority, in somnia and all its attendant woes. The condition of affairs should be entirely reversed, and Dr. Fischer advises that pillows should be placed under the or some other device used to make them

higher than the head. Andrew Carnegle, the millionalre steel manufacturer, authorized the trusoffer \$8,000 in prizes for the two best oil paintings by American artists produced before November 3, 1896, when the exhibition is to be opened. The first prize is \$5,000, the second \$3,000. The successful pictures are to become the property of the Carnegle Art Gallery. The only other stipulation is that tic merit to properly represent the best American art of the year

Some of the Chicago churches are arranging to check bicycles, so that cyclists may attend service on Sunday and be sure that their wheels are safe from harm. "The idea is not new." says the Rev. Joseph Rushton, secre-tary to Bishop McLaren (Episcopal), "but it should be popular. The bicycle s a godsend in the rural districts—it brings the people to church. I can see no objection to coming to prayers on a wheel, any more than to coming in a carriage. Of course, the machine should be cared for, if the rector has to have an assistant to do the checking.

The Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution proposes to erect in Washington a magnificent building which shall serve the double purpo of headquarters for the society and fitting place where relics may be pro-If the present plan is carried out, a \$250,000 building of granite will e erected in one of the most fashion able parts of the city. It is to be "the inest building ever owned by women, and is to be called Continental Hall. Mrs. Adlar Stevenson, wife of the vice president, is at the head of the society and is working hard for the success of

An estimate of the losses sustaine by the Italian troops in the disastrous battle of Abba Carima, in Abyssinia has been made. There took part in that engagement five Italian generals of whom two were killed. Da Bormida and Arimondi, one was taken prisoner, Abbertone and two returned to headquarters, Baratieri and Eliena. Two of the seven colonels engaged were killed, one was captured and four "retreated," Fifteen out of the twenty-four comnanders of battalions were killed. total number of Italians who went into action was 9.500, of whom only 3,000 have returned, many of them wounded, while only 400 are prisoners. On the battlefield 5,600 Italians were left dead or wounded. With the 4,400 native troops similarly accounted for, the total loss in killed of the white and black egiments engaged in the battle reaches

10,000 men. The plague of rabbits in California is growing constantly more serious, acording to recent advices, and it now threatens to become almost as big a nuisance as it is in Australia. In on county alone last year the farmers lost \$600,000 by the rabbits and though reeen killed, the pests only increase in number. The Australian government, after expenditures of \$1,500,000 in attempts to exterminate the all-devouring rabbits, has about given up hope. The only remedy that has been found at all successful is to build a strong vire netting around the infested disanother 346. As is well-known, Aus- pack of hounds in its trail. traile's rabbit plague is the result of the into that country.

Ex-Senator Henry L. Dawes, of Pits-In his last lecture, which was on "In-teroceanic Commerce," he spoke of the importance to the United States of the the power whose capital builds this low, the fox escaped.

Canal and one of the most formidable. A curious trick of English foxes is to character on the globe. It can float the largest navy in the world, and lies midhours from the entire commerce of the Pacific. It would be to the United Empire. It would be an act of the blindest foll, if not of the most humiliating cowardice, for this nation to quitely fold its arms, and permit this, the grandest of naval stations, to pass out of our control, compelling every ton of our constwise commerce, already exceeding the ocean tonnage of all eign power, as it is transmitted from port to port on our own coast."

As an instance of the prevalence of terraneur

betting on events of the turf among the English working-classes, some statis ics, given in evidence by a detective the other day in the Liverpool Police Court, are very significant. The accused person was a very young man who had carried on business as a book naker on an extensive scale in bets of small amounts, taken on operatives on some waste land adjacent to the Edge Hill station, Liverpool. On the first day the detective saw him receiving cash from 110 men, 9 women, 30 boys, and 12 girls, between the hours of 12:20 p. m. and 2 o'clock—the dinner interval. On a subsequent day, this youth was seen making bets between 12:20 p. m. and 1 o'clock, with 54 men, 5 women, 18 boys and 8 girls. On a third day he was detected booking bets between 12:45 p. m. and 2 o'clock, for 112 men, 4 women, 13 boys and 10 girls. On a fourth day he was watched doing simi-lar business between 1°30 p. m. and 1:45 p. m. with 98 men, 7 women, 22 hoys and 1 girls. He was fined \$100 for his enterprise. There appears to be no reason for doubting the accuracy of the police figures.

In the Forum appears an article by Mr. M. A. Mikkelsen on the "Cultivation of Vacant City Lots," which is an interesting and valuable illustration of the efficacy of this mode of relieving the unemployed. In the case of New York, where the experiment was very successful, he presents the following statistics: The highest yield of potatoes—the principal crop—was 412 bushels on one acre. On the assigned plots, aggregating 71¼ acres, besides lettuce, onions, radishes and fodder corn, the following crops were raised: potatoes, 6,235 bu.; peas, 817 bu.; beans, 1,259 bu.; beans for seed, 50 bu.; tomatoes, 530 crates; corn, 1,000 doz.; turnips, 1,400 bu.; carrots, 93 bu. The total value of the crops on the assigned plots was \$8 .-803.51; the expense incurred by the committee, \$3,801.98. The quality of the crops may be inferred from the fact that the exhibit of the Vacant Lot Farms took the second prize at the New York Live Stock Show. Part of the tees of the Carnegle Art Gallery of product was consumed by the planters Pittsburg, which is endowed by him, to as it matured, part was stored away as it matured, part was stored away for the winter, but a great deal was sold, many of the planters peddling their produce from house to house. One man, on a plot of 8 acres, earned \$408; another, on 4 acres, earned \$336.20; and still another, on 31/2 acres, \$216.05. One of the plot holders—a stonecutter—kept a record of his time. He worked 50 hours, and earned \$120.23. Of the \$4 plots assigned, the largest was 8 acres, the next largest 4, the smallest onequarter of an acre. The average was six-sevenths of an acre. The largest receipts obtained were \$408. Twenty-two plotholders took over the from their individual holdings. The from their individual holdings. Three plotholders earned nothing at all. The average earnings were \$61.08."

First Map of America.

It was an Italian who discovered the New World. It was a second Iatlian who, wresting from the first the eponymic glory which was his right, gave his own name to the newly discovered lands. What should have been Columbia became America, because it was falsely believed that the main land had been reached by Americo Vespucci

among all modern explorers. It is therefore fitting that an Italian publisher, U. Hoepli, of Milan, is to bring out fac-similes of sundry works of great interest and rarity which bear upon the question of the naming of our

country. Most important of these is a little treatise, entitled "Globus Mundi," which was published anonymously between 1505 and 1510. Its authorship is attributed, though on insufficient authority, to Henricus Lovitus us, a geographer and map maker of the early sixteenth century. It is memorable as the first book in which the name America is formally given to the new continent. The suggestion of this name had, indeed, been made in 1507 by Hylacomylus, in his "Cosmographiae Introductio," published in Die in a passing allusion to "a fourth part of the world, which since Amerigo found it, we may call Amerigo or America." But it was the "Globus

Mundi" that first adopted the sugges-Another feature of great interest in the "Globus" is a map of the Eastern Hemisphere, containing in the left hand corner a small fragment of the newly discovered continent, which juts out at about the same longitude as the Cape of Good Hope. This is labelled not America, but Niuw Welt, or New World. The map is especially interesting as being, with the possible exception of the Ptolomaeus edition of 1508, the first that contains America.

Cunning of the Fox.

No other still hunter can travel soquietly as a fox, and mighty few men peated round-ups have been held, at quietly as a fox, and mighty few men which nearly half a million rabbits have are as crafty as the four-legged hunter when it comes to a matter of getting meat. Foxes have been seen in England, slipping from bush to bush, crawling and creeping after a sleeping hare, for all the world like a man stalking a deer. Ine fox cannot catch a rabbit in a fair chase, but its food is mostly rabbits, in spite of their fleetness. But trict to confine the rabbits. There is at no time does it display its skill so one fence that is 407 miles long, and well as when running for life with a

Lord Willoughby de Broke writes to introduction of a few English rabbits the Badminton Magazine to tell how a tired fox made straight for a flock of sheep in a pen, ran through them, and field. Mass, has been delivering a in the end escaped. Olaus Magnus, course of lectures in Hanover, N. H. Archbishop of Upsala, wrote a book called "Historia de Gentibus Septentrionalibus," of which an English translation exists. This book tells of a fox Micariagua Caual. "Lake Nicaragua," that leaped from back to back of a herd he said, "will become a naval station of of goats. As the dogs could not folthat lenged from back to back of a herd

jump as high as possible, grasping a tree branch with their teeth, hold on way between and less than twenty-four | till the hounds have gone on, and then dropping to the ground, escape. This United States on both the Atlantic and is similar to the trick of the American fox, which jumps into a tree and rests States what Gibraltar is to the British on a branch; but American dogs are not such fools as English dogs. They gather around the tree and howl till the hunter comes.

Curlous Artesian Well.

At San Marcos, Tex., there is a curl-ous artesian well, 188 feet deep, which Europe, to pass under the guns of a foryields about half a pint of shrimps a aquatic animals. The well is supposed to be connected with an unknown sub-